

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. K. G. K.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
16	593	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Geearanje	613 3 8 2½	1,304 1 4	2,608 2 8
17	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Amaneegunje	326 7 7 1	1,066 6 2	2,132 12 4
18	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Subjee Katrah	444 14 1 2	864 9 3	1,729 2 6
19	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Shampore	580 3 7 3	780 6 8	1,560 13 4
20	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Ajimgunje	247 3 7 2½	903 11 6	1,807 7 0
21	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Maheenuggur	841 6 3 0	400 2 4	800 4 8
22	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Aurungabad	311 19 10 3	123 11 9	247 7 6
23	1416	Kismut Moohoola Nilkuntbattee, Pergunnah Choonakhallee	60 5 0 0	32 2 0	64 4 0
24	571	Kismut Moohoola Dadpore, Pergunnah Polassee	502 15 0 0	1,057 9 0	2,115 2 0

MOORSHEDEABAD ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th January 1862.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Collector.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Port William
in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 16th April 1862, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the undermentioned Talooks, Indigo Factories, &c., belonging to the Estate of Prawnkissen Biswas, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such Security as he may think fit, that is to say:—

In Zillah Chittagong.

Talooks Mouzahs Chur Khoaz Chandnunder, &c.

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

• Bokonda Indigo Factory situate at Aunerpore, with Gardens and Tanks connected with it.

Nilgunge Indigo Factory, with Gardens and Tanks connected with it.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE ;
Court House,
The 15th March 1862.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Port William in
Bengal.

IN EQUITY,

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Aushootosh Dey and others,

versus

Raj Coomary Dossee and others

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 30th day of April 1862, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver, appointed by the Supreme Court to the Estate of Kistanondo Biswas, deceased, will put up at his Office, for Lease, the undermentioned Mouzahs—Villages belonging to the said Estate, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such Security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Pergunnah Calcutta, Mehal Mcdrasa, Turruff Hadiab, Mouzah Neez Hadia and Mouzah Kayadoha, Pergunnah Calcutta, Mehal Sreebautty, Mouzah Coomar Pookurreah.

The said Receiver will also put up at his Office, for Lease, on the same day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Garden situate at Wooltadingy, in 24-Pergunnahs, belonging to the Estate of Radha Conthja, the Family Idol of the Sett Family of Burra Bazar.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE ;
Court House,
The 25th March 1862.

*Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in
Bengal.*

IN EQUITY,

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Sreemutty Siboo-soondery Dossee,

versus

Bhyrub Chunder Cowar and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, the 26th April 1862, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put up at his Office, for Lease, the undermentioned Talooks, Gardens, and Tanks, of which he has been appointed Receiver in the above causes, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such Security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In Zillah Hooghly.

Potoona Talook, Lot Dohur Chuckloye, in Pergunnah Parooah, containing three Mouzahs, viz., Ramkistopore or Chinna Basoodebpore and Panee-parah.

Durpotonee Talook, Lot Hautneah, in Pergunnah Parooah, containing two Mouzahs, viz:—

Neiz Hautneah and Puttee Mookondopore.

Two Gardens and two Tanks at Hautneah.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE ;
Court House,
The 25th March 1862. }

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court dated the eighteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, made in a cause wherein Aga Syed Hossain Shoostery is the Plaintiff, and Bankobeharry is the Defendant, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House in the said Town of Calcutta, some time in the month of April next, of which due notice will be hereafter given, an undivided moiety of the upper-roomed brick-built messuage or dwelling-house No. 116, Cotton Street, First Division, Calcutta, containing by estimation five cottahs of land, bounded on the North by tenanted land, on the South by the Cotton Street, on the East by the house and premises of Sooruthram Roy, and on the West by the house and premises of Dowlutram Soodurson. Particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs. Allan, Judge and Bonnerjee, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, No. 5, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

ALLAN, JUDGE, AND BONNERJEE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA, SUPREME COURT,
Master's Office,
The 19th March 1862. }

Notice

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Treston, deceased, late of Dehra Doon, in the North-Western Provinces of India, Assistant Commissary of Ordnance Department, Bengal Establishment, of the late Hon'ble East India Company, who died on the twenty-fifth March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

WHEREAS by a decretal order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Edward Treston Connor by his next friend Roderick Clarke Connor is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg, Administrator General of Bengal, is Defendant, being a suit for the administration of the above Estate, it is referred to the Master of the said Court to enquire and report who are the persons claiming or entitled to claim under the Will of Edward Treston, the abovenamed deceased, under the description of *the heirs or next of kin in the female line of Margaret Treston, widow of Patrick Keaveney, late of Elen Square, near Dunmore County, Galway, in Ireland, and who are the persons claiming or entitled to claim under the same Will under the description of the female descendants, or in default of any, the male offspring, next of kin, of the following or the survivors of the families of Mrs. Margaret Keaveney, Mrs. Dillon John Treston, Mrs. Lyons, and Mrs. French, all of the County Mayo, Ireland, or the legal personal representative or representatives of such of them as may be dead.* All persons claiming to be entitled under any of the above denomination are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the seventeenth day of September next.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 17th March 1862. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of John } On Monday, the 1st
Shircore, of Chinsurah, } day of April instant,
but at present of Cal- } it was ordered that the
cutta, a Trader, an } hearing of this matter
Insolvent. } do stand adjourned until
Saturday, the 5th day of July next, and that the
said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by
the said Court.

Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George } On Thursday, the 3rd
Henry Dessá, of Nul- } day of April instant, it
pooker Lane, in Cal- } was ordered that the
cutta, a Government } hearing of this matter
Pensioner, an Insolvent. } do stand adjourned until
Saturday, the 5th day of July next, and that the
said Insolvent do then attend to be examined
by the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

In the matter of John Rozario, of No. 36, College Street, Puttul-dangah, in Calcutta, Law Agent, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 1st day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of July next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 5th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Alfred James Willis, late of Bareilly, in the Province of Rohilkund, at present residing at No. 81, Jaun Bazar Street, in Calcutta, House Proprietor, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 1st day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Alfred James Willis, late of Bareilly, in the Province of Rohilkund, at present residing at No. 81, Jaun Bazar Street, in Calcutta, House Proprietor, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 1st day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 7th April 1862.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. GUSTAVE SCHWEIGHAENSER in our Firm will cease from the 1st of May next, and MR. A. MASSA will from the same day be admitted a Partner in our Firm.

RUNTZ, REES & Co.

CALCUTTA;
5, Garstin's Place,
The 5th April 1862.

Lost,

IN transit to Govindpore, the first halves of eight Bank of Bengal Notes, of 25 Rupees each, Nos. 11989, 26821, 29274, 23767, 43406, 40652, 40677, 26391, of which payment has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

R. S. STAUNTON,
Secy., Assam Company.

Lost or Destroyed,

THE one-half of the Government Promissory Note, No. 11231 of 13698 of 1835-36, 4 per Cent. Loan, for Rupees 1,000. An application has been made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

LUCHMYCHAND RADHAKISSEN.

Stolen,

From the Agra Bank, Kurrachee, the following new Currency Notes, payment of which has been stopped:—

01941	...	Rupees	1,000
01942	...	"	1,000
01943	...	"	1,000

Dated Bombay, 13th August 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

THE first halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 01983C. for Rupees 50, and No. 30476E. for Rupees 100, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Stolen,

FROM Prosono Coomar Chuckerbutty, Nail Darogah of Newabgunge, the following property, the payment of which has been stopped:—

Entire Notes.

35363	...	Rs.	25
30177	...	"	20
36727	...	"	10
32408	...	"	10
			Rs. 65

Half Notes.

20851	...	Rs.	50
16116	...	"	50
01425	...	"	50
23083	...	"	50
17623	...	"	25
13766	...	"	25
10780	...	"	100
26869	...	"	25
04873	...	"	50
03586	...	"	10
13926	...	"	10
36967	...	"	10
00571	...	"	10

Rs. 465

Total Rs. ... 530

E. D. LOCKWOOD,
Joint Magistrate of Baraset.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 74.

The 5th April 1862.—An After Packet per Steamer Bengal will be kept open at this Office till 2 P. M. of the 9th instant.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 28th day of April 1862, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th day of March 1862.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1369.—Pergunnah Shampore, Mehal Nowrah; recorded proprietor, Essuff Alli Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rupees 806-11-9.

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd April 1862. }

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 28th April 1862, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 20th day of March 1862.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 56.—Mehal Jynughur, Pergunnah Mozuffer Shahee; recorded proprietor, Poromshookh Roy and others, and Mothura Nauth Banerjee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-9.

No. 158.—Soomudhurgaree, Pergunnah Shatsyeka; recorded proprietor, Mahomed Mozuffer Khan, Attahar Khan, Budloo Bibee, Aggeorujohn Elias, Moonshee Mahomed Mozuffer, Chowdhory Kermalwoollah, Nuzeebun Nessa Bibee, Chowdhory Ajjezar Rohoman, Johoor Allee Chowdhory, Mahomed Nazim, Father and Executor of Minor Sons, Khadema Ashruff and others, Sheikh Buksh Rohoman, Hajee Moonshee Mahomed Mozuffer, Ramnaraon Biswas, Luckhymoney Dossee, Khyrotan Nessa Bibee, Syde Sodoruddheen *alias* Nabobjan, for himself and Executor of Minor Syde Sherajooden *alias* Achajan, Syde Suffeoddheen *alias* Sovajan, Roheeman Nessa Bibee, Executrix of Musma Bibee, Joggeshur Ghossain, Isher Chunder Chowdhory, Woomachurn Mookerjee and others, Anundomoy Moitro, Ramrutton Moitro, and Rabdoss Moitro; sudder jumma, Rupees 11,523-10-5.*

No. 5278.—Gopaulpoor Estate, Pergunnah Rokoonpoor; recorded proprietor, Gresh Chunder Shingho; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,461-14.

RAMNARAYUN, SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, }
The 7th April 1862. }

* *N. B.*—This Mehal is now under Batwarrah, and the arrears in question is due from Roheeman Nessa Bibee's here, which should, therefore, be put up to sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 24th April 1862, corresponding with 12th Bysack 1269 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th March 1862.

1st Class.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 373.—Kismut Mouzah Moosoordunga, Pergunnah Oozeerabad; recorded proprietors, Bromomoie and Beelasmonee Dassea, Sabaeth of Roghoonath Deb Takoor; sudder jumma, Rupees 649-12-10.

No. 464.—Mouzah Sunkerpoor, Pergunnah Futtehsing; recorded Proprietors, Gunga Narain, Essur Chunder, Muhesh Chunder, and Ramnarain Rai; sudder jumma, Rupees 707-15-5.

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd April 1862. }

JOHN GEOGHEGAN,
Covenanted Deputy Collector, in Charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of this District, on the 26th April 1862, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th March 1862:—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estate.

No. 2223.—Mehal Nugurwa Turree, &c., twenty Kullums, Pergunnah Patchrookhee, Zillah Behar; recorded proprietor, Hursuhoy Sing, Malik Kabiz; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,116-8.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE; }
Gya,
The 4th April 1862. }



The Calcutta Gazette,

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight:—

A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure in regard to the extension thereof to any parts of the Territories not subject to the General Regulations; It is enacted as follows:—

I. When, under the provisions of Section 445 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the said Code shall be extended to any part of the Territories not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council or for the local Government to which such Territory is subordinate and by which it shall be so extended as aforesaid, to declare that the Code shall take effect therein subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso which the Governor-General in Council or the local Government may think fit in respect of any of the following particulars, that is to say—

1st.—In respect of Section 22 of the said Code, and the 7th column of the Schedule thereto annexed, so far as relates to the Courts and Officers competent to try and to pass sentence in respect of the offences specified in that Schedule, and the limits within which they are competent to pass sentence.

2nd.—In respect of Chapter IX of the said Code “of the preliminary enquiry by the Police.”

3rd.—In respect of Sections 323 and 324 of the said Code.

4th.—In respect of Sections 398, 401, and 420 of the said Code, providing for the hearing of certain cases, and the signing or passing certain sentences or orders by at least two Judges of the Sudder Court.

5th.—In respect of Section 399, and the confirmation of a sentence of death referred to a Sudder Court, by rendering necessary the concurrence of the Chief Commissioner or the Chief Executive Authority of the Province or Lieutenant-Governorship to such confirmations before the same can be carried into execution.

6th.—In respect of Section 434, and of the power of revision by Courts other than the Sudder Court of any sentence, order, or judicial proceedings in or of the Criminal Courts within the jurisdiction or subordinate to them, and of the power of such other Courts to alter sentences or orders of a subordinate Court otherwise than upon appeal duly made under Chapter XXX of the said Code.

II. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Governor-General in Council or the local Government, by any such restriction, limitation, or proviso, to increase the powers given by the said 9th Chapter of the said Code to any Officer of Police with regard to the preliminary enquiry, or to empower any Court which shall revise the proceedings of a subordinate Court, to alter or reverse a verdict or judgment of acquittal, or to enhance the punishment awarded by any order or sentence of the subordinate Court.

III. When the said Code shall be extended to any Territory subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso introduced under this Act, the restriction, limitation, or proviso shall be inserted in the declaration or notification of such extension.

IV. When the Code shall be extended by the local Government to any Territory subordinate to it, and such extension is made subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso, the previous sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council shall be requisite.

V. This Act shall be taken and read as part of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill was prepared by the late Mr. Ritchie, and his remarks on the 19th February, in moving for leave to introduce it, were thus reported:—

"He stated that the object of this Bill was to enable the Government, when it extended the Code of Criminal Procedure to Non-Regulation Provinces, to accompany it by some special provisions. After the Code of Civil Procedure was passed, the Government was authorized (by Act IV of 1860), in extending it to a Non-Regulation Province, to declare any restrictions, limitations, or provisos it might think necessary. It was not intended to give the same power in respect of the Criminal Procedure which embodied very much of substantive Criminal Law. But it was necessary to authorize the Government to adapt the Code to the existing state of things in Non-Regulation Provinces, so far as the machinery for putting it in force was concerned. The alterations proposed would be of five descriptions; 1st, in regard to the Courts by which offences might be tried and sentences passed; 2ndly, with regard to preliminary enquiries by the Police, but the Government would be restricted from enlarging the powers given by the Code; 3rdly, with regard to the number of the Judges necessary to pass a sentence of death or penal servitude; 4thly, with respect to the power of revision by the several Criminal Courts over the Subordinate Courts; and 5thly, in regard to the confirmation of sentences of death by the Chief Commissioners."

The Bill is based on the recommendations of many of the principal Officers of the Non-Regulation Provinces. A paper containing an abstract of their opinions will be laid before the Select Committee.

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON.

The 5th April 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depty. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who will make a report thereon after the 12th July next:—

A Bill to provide for the dissolution of the Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.

WHEREAS, by certain Regulations prepared and adopted by certain members of the Subordinate Medical Department, a Society was established at Ferozepore, in 1852, for raising a Fund called "The Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund," the interest, dividends, and proceeds of which Fund were directed to be applied in making provision at certain specified rates for the widows and children of the subscribers: and it was directed that such provision should be made solely out of the interest and dividends of the said Fund; and whereas a petition has been presented to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council by certain subscribers and members of the said Society, stating that no subscriptions have been contributed to the said Fund since the year 1857, and that in consequence thereof and of the deaths of several of the subscribers to the said Fund, no steps have or can be taken to make the provision intended by the Regulations of the said Fund, and that no pensions whatever have, since the year 1857, been paid to any of the persons entitled

to the benefits of the said Fund and that therefore the expectations of the founders of the Fund have been disappointed and the objects for which such Fund was established have failed; and praying that an Act may be passed to wind-up the affairs of the said Fund; and whereas no provision is made in the Regulations of such Fund for the dissolution thereof or the distribution of the funds belonging thereto, and it is expedient to make provision for the same by law; It is enacted as follows:—

I. On the petition to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of a majority of the subscribers of the said Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, or of any ten subscribers of the Society and pensionaries on the said Fund, praying for the dissolution of the said Society, and the winding-up of the affairs of the said Fund, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to make order for the same on the said petition, as fully as if the petitioners proceeded by information or bill, and as if there were parties defendants; and as fully as if the Regulations of the said Fund provided for the winding-up of the said Fund; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to make order for ascertaining and declaring the rights which attach on the said Fund, and for taking the accounts of the said Fund, and for the apportionment, division, and distribution of the said Fund; and for the ascertainment of the nature and numbers of the different claims on the said Fund, and of the persons having or entitled to make the said claims; and for the payment of the proper costs of the subscribers of the said Society, and of all parties conducting or otherwise concerned in the matter of the said petition and subsequent proceedings for winding-up the said Fund.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Court, in such way as they may think fit, to obtain the assistance of an Accountant or Actuary may be employed, the better to enable the Court to determine any matter relating to the division and distribution of the Fund, and to act upon the certificate of such person; and in case it shall be deemed necessary to make any reference to the Master in Equity of the said Court in the matter of such petition, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order that the Master in Equity shall be at liberty in like manner to obtain the assistance of an Accountant or Actuary.

III. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners who shall consent to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order that the amounts to be paid in commutation, shall be settled, invested, or paid, in such manner as will give the several persons therein interested the full benefit thereof.

IV. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, who shall refuse to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order a sufficient sum to be set apart out of the said Fund to provide for the due payment of such pensions. The said Court may also sanction and give effect to any arrangement which it may deem just and sufficient for the future payment of any commuted

sum or uncommuted pensions, by any Life Insurance Company willing to undertake the payment of such pensions.

V. Guardians of minors, pensioners, and of minors, if any, entitled to become pensioners on the said Fund, shall have full power and authority to consent on their behalf to commute the pensions of the minors for a fixed sum; and the said Court shall have full power and authority to give effect to such consent, and to make such order as the said Court may deem just for the application of the said commuted sum for the future benefit of the infant; and if there be no guardian, the mother, during her widowhood, may act as guardian, unless the Court shall otherwise order; and, if necessary, the Court may appoint a guardian for any minor.

VI. In dividing and distributing the said Fund, every part thereof which shall not be awarded by the Court to members or representatives of deceased members, may, if the Court shall think fit, be applied for the benefit of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, whether they shall consent to commute their interests or not.

VII. With a view to expedite the distribution of the surplus of the said Fund, over and above what may probably be necessary to provide for the pensions, the said Court shall have full power and authority at any time to order payment of a dividend of the said probable surplus, to the persons entitled to the same, although the exact surplus and the exact amount of charges may not then be ascertained.

VIII. For the purpose of winding-up the said Fund, and finally closing the accounts thereof, the like proceedings shall be had for the bringing in of claimants on the said Fund, as in ordinary administration suits for bringing in creditors and other persons; and claimants being pensioners or entitled to be pensioners, who may neglect to come in, in due course, or within the time limited for that purpose, shall be deemed to have consented to commute their pensions; and a final distribution may be made of the said Fund.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE explanation given by the late Mr. Ritchie on moving for leave to bring in the Bill on the 5th of March 1862, was thus reported:—

• “He stated the Society which it was intended to dissolve was established by the Subordinate Medical Officers of Government in 1852, at Ferozepore, the object being to provide for their Widows and Orphans and the pensions were to be payable out of the interest on the Capital. But during the mutiny all subscriptions stopped, and the affairs of the Society fell into so much confusion, that it was now necessary to afford relief by winding-up the affairs through the medium of the Supreme Court, in the manner adopted in 1856 in the case of the Bengal Mariners’ and General Widows’ Fund.”

The Bill strictly follows the precedent of the Act XXIV of 1856 for winding-up the Fund mentioned by Mr. Ritchie, and is adapted to meet a case which appears to be of a very similar description. After the Bill is introduced into the Council, its publication will

afford an opportunity to any subscriber who may not have been previously consulted, to consider its provisions.

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON.

The 3rd April 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon within a week:—

A Bill to repeal in part Act II of 1835.

WHEREAS the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim have been united with the Provinces of Pegu and Martaban in one general administration under a Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and it is no longer expedient that the functionaries who are or may be appointed in the said Provinces should be under the control and superintendence of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or of the Board of Revenue; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Act II of 1835 as relates to the said Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim is hereby repealed: provided that any appeals or other matters relating to the said Provinces, and now pending before the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or before the Board of Revenue, shall be heard and determined as if this Act had not been passed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE objects and reasons of this Bill are stated in the Preamble.

The Governor-General in Council having, by a Resolution dated the 31st January last, united the Provinces of Pegu, Martaban, Tenasserim, and Arracan in one general administration under the authority of a high Officer, styled the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and vested with the powers of a Judicial Commissioner in the said Provinces, it is no longer necessary or expedient that the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or the Board of Revenue, at Calcutta, should exercise any control or supervision over the Officers employed in the two Provinces of Tenasserim and Arracan, as they are required to do by Act II of 1835.

These functions will in future be performed in respect to Tenasserim and Arracan, as they are now in respect to Pegu and Martaban, by the Chief Commissioner.

The appeals and other cases now pending before the said Court or Board will be more conveniently disposed of by the Court or Board than by the Chief Commissioner, and authority is therefore reserved to dispose of such cases as if the Bill were not passed.

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON.

The 26th March 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who will make a report thereon after the 12th July next :—

A Bill to amend Act X of 1859 (to amend the law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal) so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act X of 1859 (to amend the law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal) so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces; It is enacted as follows :—

I. In addition to the suits specified in Sections XXIII and XXIV of Act X of 1859, the following suits shall be cognizable by the Collectors of Land Revenue under the provisions of the said Act, and, except in the way of appeal as provided in the said Act, shall not be cognizable in any other Court or by any other Officer or in any other manner (that is to say) :—

1st.—Suits by Lamberdars for arrears of Government Revenue payable through them by the co-sharers whom they represent.

2nd.—Suits by co-sharers in a joint undivided estate for their share of the profits of the estate after payment of the Government Revenue and village expenses, or for a settlement of accounts.

II. Suits instituted under the preceding Section shall be instituted within three years from the date when the arrear of Revenue or the amount of profits claimed shall have become due, or if the suit be for an arrear of Revenue or for profits due at the passing of this Act, it shall be instituted within three years after the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire. If the suit be for a settlement of accounts the suit shall be brought within one year after the expiration of the year to which the accounts relate, or in the case of any claims for such settlement now existing within one year from the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire.

III. In any suit falling under Section I of this Act in which the Collector shall award a sum of money on account either of an arrear of Government Revenue or of profits, if the Collector shall consider that the sale of the share of the estate belonging to the party against whom the award is made is objectionable, and that satisfaction of the award may be made by a temporary alienation of such share, it shall be competent to the Collector to make provision for the satisfaction of the award by transferring the share of the estate of the judgment debtor to any of the other co-sharers for such period and on such terms as he may think proper, or he may make such other arrangement

for the satisfaction of the award as the circumstances of the case will admit of, instead of proceeding to a sale of such share.

IV. Orders of Collector under preceding Section subject to revision by Commissioner, but not open to appeal to Civil Court. last preceding Section shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Division, but shall not be open to appeal to the Civil Court.

V. From the date of the passing of this Act, Section LXXXVI of the said Act X of 1859 shall cease to have effect in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and the following Section is enacted in lieu thereof :—

“Process of execution may be issued against either the person or the property of a judgment debtor, but process shall not be issued simultaneously against both person and property. Such process may be issued on the oral application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mooktear, made at the time the decree is passed, or thereafter upon the written application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mooktear. Process of execution against the person or moveable property of a debtor shall be in the form (E) or (F) contained in the Schedule to the said Act X of 1859, or to the like effect.”

VI. Section CXII of the said Act X of 1859 shall be read as if the words “or where the rent of a puttee is not collected by a lumberdar, through the putteedar who is entitled to collect the rent” were added at the end of such Section.

VII. Doubts having been entertained as to whether the decisions passed by a Zillah Judge in regular appeal under Act X of 1859 are open to special appeal, it is hereby declared that it was the intention of the said Act that such decisions should be open to special appeal to the Sudder Court in the same manner, and subject to the same rules as the decisions of Zillah Judges passed in regular appeal are open to special appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure.

VIII. If any person shall be arrested under Section CXLV of the said Act X of 1859, he shall be brought before the Collector with all convenient speed, and the Collector shall proceed forthwith to try the case. If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Collector may, if he think fit, require the party arrested to give security for his person whenever the same may be required. In default of such security, the party arrested may be committed to the Civil Jail until the case is tried.

IX. This Act shall be read and taken, in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, as part of the said Act X of 1859.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Act X of 1859, which this Bill proposes to amend, confers original jurisdiction on the Revenue Courts in Bengal in all cases of dispute arising between

landlord and tenant and between landlord and agent; but there is another class of cases of a somewhat analogous character which, as the Act is now framed, are not embraced by it. I allude to disputes arising in joint undivided estates between the lumberdar who is the recognised representative of the other sharers in such estates and as such pays the dues of Government, and the co-sharers whom he represents, whether on account of the portion of Government revenue payable by such co-sharers, or any of them, or relating to the adjustment and distribution amongst the several sharers of the profits of the estate after payment of the Government revenue and the village expenses. The reasons which induced the Legislature to vest the Revenue Courts in Bengal with jurisdiction in the cases brought within their cognizance as Courts of first instance by the Act of 1859, seem to apply with nearly equal force to cases such as those just mentioned. The omission to include such cases in the Act was, I have reason to believe, simply an inadvertence. The omission was discovered by the Board of Revenue for the North-Western Provinces before Act X of 1859 became law, but it was not brought to my notice until after the passing of the Act, and there were particular reasons at the time which appeared to render it unadvisable to apply to the Legislature for an immediate alteration of the law. The first Section of the Bill is intended to supply the omission.

Section 112 of Act X of 1859, which applies to distraint, provides first, that no sharer in a joint undivided estate, shall exercise the powers of distraint except through a manager authorised to collect the rents of the estate on behalf of all the sharers; and, secondly, that in putteedaree estates in the North-Western Provinces, distraint shall be made only through a lumberdar. The object of these restrictions is obviously to prevent two or more processes of distraint being taken out against the same crop by different shareholders possessing, not a separate, but only a joint interest in the land on which the crop is growing or was grown, and there can be no doubt that the restrictions are very proper. But the Board of Revenue for the North-Western Provinces have pointed out that, while it would not be expedient to vest the powers of distraint in all putteedars, its limitation to lumberdars only is in some instances productive of inconvenience; that although the lumberdars are invariably responsible for the revenue which is paid through them, there are putteedaree estates in the North-Western Provinces containing puttees of which the rents are not collected by a lumberdar, but by putteedars who are responsible to the lumberdar for their quota of the revenue and of the village expenses; that it would seem equitable that the power of distraint should be conferred on those who are entitled to collect the rent, and that, to this end, it would be sufficient to add to Section 112 the following words: viz., "or where the rent of a puttee is not collected by a lumberdar through the putteedar who is entitled to collect the rent." I concur with the Board and in the sixth Section of the Bill I propose to amend the existing law in the manner recommended by them.

The seventh Section is of a declaratory character, and has for its object to remove doubts which have arisen as to whether it was intended that the decisions passed by Zillah Judges in regular appeal under Sections 160 and 161 of Act X of 1859, from decisions of the Revenue Courts, should be open to special appeal to the Sudder Court. The point has, I understand, been determined in the affirmative by the Sudder Courts at Calcutta and at Agra, and I think there can be no doubt as to the correctness of their decision. An amendment of Act X of 1859 being found necessary, it is considered advisable to give the force of law to the ruling of the Courts.

The only other Section of the Bill which I deem it necessary particularly to notice, is the one which proposes to give to the Revenue Courts, when making an award for an arrear of rent or revenue, power to grant immediate execution on the verbal application of the judgment creditor. This power has lately been given to the Civil Courts in all cases of debt, damage, and the like to the amount of 500 Rupees, and it is considered that the same power may be properly possessed by the Revenue Courts in suits falling within their cognizance under Act X of 1859.

Provisions similar to the last two mentioned by me are contained in a Bill to amend Act X of 1859 now before the Legislative Council of Bengal. That Bill contains other provisions, some of them of a penal character, the extension of which to the North-Western Provinces is, I am happy to think, not called for by anything in the state of that part of the country.

It only remains for me to mention that it is proposed to restrict the Bill in its application to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

(Sd.) H. B. HARRINGTON.

The 26th March 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who will make a report thereon after the 12th July next:—

A Bill to provide for the Registration of Assurances.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Registration of Assurances;

Preamble.

It is enacted as follows:—

1. Regulations XXXVI. 1793 (*for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds*), Laws repealed. *for the transfer or mortgage of real property*), XXVIII. 1795 (*for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXVI. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property"*), XVII. 1803 (*for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company*), Section XVII Regulation VIII. 1805 (*for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right bank of the River Jumna, and to the territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundelcund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations*) so far as it relates to Regulation XVII. 1803, Section XXXII Regulation XII. 1805 (*for the settlement and collection of the Public Revenue in the Zillah of Cuttack, including the Pergunnahs of Pultespore, Kummardichour, and Bograe, at present included in the Zillah of Midnapore*), Regulation XX. 1812 (*for modifying some of the provisions contained in the existing Regulations respecting the Registry of Deeds, and for establishing a Register of engagements for the delivery of Indigo*), and Regulation IV.

1824 (to provide more effectually for the Office of Register of Deeds), of the Bengal Code; Regulations XVII. 1802 (for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property), and XI. 1831 (to provide more effectually for the Office of Register of Deeds), of the Madras Code; and Regulation IX. 1827 (for establishing a Register of Title-Deeds, and a General Register of Deeds, Obligations, and other Writings in each Zillah subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay), of the Bombay Code; and Acts XXX of 1838, I of 1843 (for amending the law concerning the Registration of written conveyances and other instruments affecting titles and other interests to land), XIX of 1843 (for amending the law respecting the Registration of certain Deeds), IV of 1845 (to amend the law regarding the Registration of Deeds), XVIII of 1847 (for curing the invalidity in the Registration of Deeds arising from the fact of having been registered by persons not duly appointed or on other than Court days), and XI of 1851 (for the custody of Registers of Deeds in the Presidency of Bengal), shall be repealed from and after the day of 186 .

II. The local Government of every Presidency and place shall establish, within the territories subject to such Government at such place as to it shall seem fit, an Office to be called the General Register Office, and may appoint an Officer to the charge of such Office, who shall be called the Registrar-General of the Presidency or place for which he is appointed, and who shall receive such salary as shall be authorized by the Governor-General of India in Council. The local Government may declare and constitute the Board of Revenue, where there is a Board of Revenue, or any other Public Office to be such General Register Office, and all the provisions of this Act which apply to such Registrar-General shall apply to such Board or other Office so declared and constituted.

III. The local Government shall establish in every District an Office to be styled the District Register Office, and also such number of Deputy Register Offices as, in the judgment of the local Government, may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

IV. The Judge of the District Court, or, in the Presidency of Bombay, the Assistant Judge, where such Assistant Judge exists, shall be the District Registrar of the District in which such Court or Assistant Judge may have jurisdiction; and the Judges of the Civil Courts subordinate to the Judge of the District, and such other Public Officers as the local Government may select, shall be Deputy Registrars of such District.

V. It shall be lawful for the local Government to appoint such other persons, not being Public Officers, as such local Government shall see fit, to be Deputy Registrars, and, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to assign to the persons so appointed such salaries as to such local Government may appear necessary.

VI. Such divisions of Districts shall be assigned to the Deputy Registrars appointed under the last two preceding Sections as the local

Government shall see fit, and the local Government may from time to time alter the limits of such divisions.

VII. In case of the death, or absence on leave of any Deputy Registrar, it shall be lawful for the District Registrar to appoint any person whom he may think proper to take temporary charge of the Office of such Deputy Registrar and to register deeds in the same manner as if such person had been appointed to the Office by the local Government. In case of the absence of any District Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the office of any District Registrar, the Officer whose duty it is to carry on the Judicial functions of the Officer who by this Act shall act as District Registrar, shall during such absence or vacancy be the District Registrar.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the local Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to allow such Establishments to the General Register Office and to the District and Deputy Registrars as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

IX. The General Registrar and the several District and Deputy Registrars shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the local Government shall direct: "The Seal of the Registrar-General" (or of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of)

X. The local Government shall provide for the Office of every District and Deputy Registrar such books as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, and such books shall contain printed forms for the entries to be made therein, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified by the Officer by whom such books shall be supplied. The local Government shall further supply the Office of every District Registrar with a fire-proof box to be used as hereinafter provided.

XI. No Instrument executed after the day of 186 , which purports to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of the value of one hundred Rupees or upwards in any immoveable property, not being a lease for a period not exceeding one year, and no Instrument executed after the said date which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest of such value as aforesaid in any immoveable property (not being such a lease as aforesaid), shall be received in evidence in any Civil proceeding in any Court of Justice or shall be acted on by any Public Officer unless the same be registered within the time prescribed by this Act.

XII. Any of the following Instruments executed after the said day of 186 , may be registered under this Act:—

Any Instrument which purports to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of less value than one hundred Rupees in any immoveable property.

Any Instrument which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest of such value as aforesaid in any such immoveable property.

Any lease for a period not exceeding one year.

Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any moveable property.

Wills, Codicils, and Authorities to adopt.

Decrees of Courts and awards of Arbitrators.

Contracts, bonds, deeds, and other obligations.

XIII. No Instrument of either of the descriptions mentioned in Section XI,

which shall be executed after the said day of 186 , except Instruments executed within three months from that date, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within three months from the date of the execution thereof; and no Instrument of any of the descriptions mentioned in the last preceding Section, otherwise than a Will, Codicil to a Will, or authority to adopt a son, which shall be executed after the said day of 186 , except as aforesaid, shall be accepted for registration unless so presented within six weeks from the date of the execution thereof.

XIV. The parties, their heirs, representatives,

or assigns to any Instrument transfers executed of the descriptions mentioned before passing of in Sections XI and XII of this Act, &c. Act, which shall have been executed before the said day of or before the expiration of three months from the time when this Act shall come into operation, may have such Instruments registered in the manner provided by this Act, if such Instrument shall be presented for registration within twelve months from and after the time when this Act shall come into operation. If any party to the Instrument

be dead, the heirs, representatives, or assigns of such party shall be permitted to testify the execution of such Instrument on satisfying the District or Deputy Registrar of his or their identity and representative character, as provided in Section XXIV of this Act.

XV. Any Will, Codicil to a Will, or authority

to adopt a son after the decease of the person giving such authority, may at any time be registered in the manner hereinafter provided by the person making such Will or Codicil or giving such authority.

XVI. Every Instrument to be registered under

this Act, not being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or an authority to adopt a son, shall be presented at the Office of the Deputy or District Registrar in which such Instrument is to be registered by all the parties thereto, or by the heirs, representatives, or assigns of such parties, or by the authorized agents of such parties, or of their heirs, representatives, or assigns under a power of attorney special or general. But no such power shall be recognized for the purposes of this Act unless it shall have been deposited by the person executing the same in the Office of the District or Deputy Registrar in which such Instrument is presented for registration or shall have been delivered personally by such person to such Deputy or District Registrar.

Registration of Instruments for registration by whom to be presented.

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XVII. Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property, and any Instrument acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property, shall, when presented for registration, be registered in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose jurisdiction such immoveable property is situate; and any Instrument which purports or operates to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any moveable property shall, when presented for registration, be registered in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose jurisdiction such Instrument is executed, or within whose jurisdiction the purchaser of such moveable property, in the case of goods purchased on contract, shall reside; or at any Registry Office at which all the parties to any such Instrument shall desire the same to be registered. Every other Instrument mentioned in Section XII, except as hereinafter provided, shall be registered in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose jurisdiction one of the parties bound by such Instrument, or, in case of bonds or obligations, the obligor shall reside. Provided that Instruments in the English language shall be registered only in the Office of a District Registrar.

XVIII. Every Instrument affecting immoveable property situate in more than one Division of a District shall be presented for registration to the District Registrar of such District, who shall forward a copy endorsed in the manner provided by the last Section to the Deputy Registrar of each Division of his District in which any part of such property is situate, and such Deputy Registrar shall thereupon register the same as if such Instrument had been presented to him for registration in the first instance.

XIX. When any Instrument affecting immoveable property is registered under this Act in a District in which the whole of the property to which the Instrument relates is not situate, it shall be the duty of the District Registrar or Deputy Registrar, as the case may be, of the Office in which such Instrument is registered, to forward to the District Registrar of the District in which any other part of such property is situate a copy of such Instrument as registered in his Office, endorsed with an attestation stating the date on which it was registered, and its number in his Register Book, and the District Registrar of any District receiving such copy so forwarded and endorsed, shall register the same as if it had been presented to him in the first instance, and shall forward a copy endorsed with such attestation as aforesaid to the Deputy Registrar of each Division of his District in which any part of such property may be situate, and such Deputy Registrar shall register the same as if the Instrument had been presented to him in the first instance.

XX. The fees mentioned in the Schedule to this Act shall be payable for the registration of Instruments under this Act, and no Instrument shall be accepted for registration until the proper fee has been paid.

Registration where to be made.

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XXI. All fees received under the provisions of this Act shall be remitted to the Collector's Treasury, or to such other Treasury as the local Government shall direct, under such rules as the local Government shall from time to time issue, and be credited to Government.

XXII. In every General Register Office, and in the Office of every District Register Books and Deputy Registrar, four Books shall be kept, which shall be entitled—

1.—Register of absolute transfers of immoveable property.

2.—Register of other transfers of immoveable property.

3.—Register of Decrees and Orders of Courts.

4.—General Register;

and in the General Register shall be entered all Instruments not included under Title-deeds, Mortgages, Decrees, Orders, or Leases, and not required to be entered in such other Registers as are hereinafter provided. All entries made in such books shall be numbered in a consecutive numerical series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year. Whenever any Instrument, for the registration of which application may be made, refers to immoveable and moveable property, it shall be entered in Book No. 4 and also in Book No. 1, 2, or 3, as the case may be.

XXIII. At the close of each year, two Indices shall be prepared for each Register, one containing the name of every party to the Instrument registered, and the other in the case of immoveable property, containing the description of the property, its name, and designation, if any, and the name of the place where situated. These names shall be entered in alphabetical order, and shall show the page in the Register where the Instrument is registered.

XXIV. On the parties to any Instrument, their heirs, administrators, or assigns, or the authorized agents of such parties, as provided by Section XVI of this Act, appearing before the Deputy or District Registrar for the purpose of obtaining the registration of such Instrument, he shall proceed to enquire whether such Instrument was executed or not by all the parties thereto. If all the parties to the Instrument appear personally before him, and are personally known to him, or in case they are not personally known to him, if they satisfy him by such evidence as he deems sufficient, that they are the parties they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the Instrument, he shall register the same in the manner hereinafter provided. If an authorized Agent of any party shall attend in the absence of such party, and shall admit the execution of the Instrument by such party, the Deputy or District Registrar shall satisfy himself by such evidence as he shall deem sufficient of the authority of such Agent, and on being satisfied as aforesaid, he shall register such Instrument in the manner hereinafter provided. If all the parties to an Instrument shall not attend, but the heirs, administrators, or assigns of any party shall attend, the Deputy or District Registrar shall satisfy

himself by such evidence as he shall deem sufficient of the right of the persons appearing to represent such party, and of the execution of the Instrument by such party, and, if they shall appear by Agent, of the authority of such Agent. The Deputy Registrar shall enter in the Register Book the names in full of all the persons whose evidence he may take to prove such identity; and for obtaining the appearance and for the examination of such persons, he shall have the same powers as are vested in the Civil Courts for obtaining the appearance of witnesses, and for taking evidence by any Law for the time being in force.

XXV. No Instrument shall be accepted for registration, if any interlineation, erasure, or alteration shall appear on such Instrument, unless the parties appearing to register the same shall attest with their signatures such interlineation, erasure, or alteration; and it shall be the duty of the District or Deputy Registrar, at the time of registering such Instrument, to make a note in the Register of such interlineation, erasure, or alteration.

XXVI. Every Instrument admitted to registration shall be entered in its appropriate book according to the order of its presentation, and shall be numbered accordingly. The entry made in the Register shall show the year, month, day, and hour of presentation, the character of Instrument presented for registration, the names of the parties to the Instrument in full, and when the Instrument shall have been presented by the agents, or by the heirs, representatives, or assigns of any party, the names of such agents, heirs, representatives, or assigns, and the names in full of any person whose evidence may have been taken under Section XXIV of this Act, after which the Instrument shall be transcribed in full. To every entry made as is above prescribed, the signature of every party to the Instrument shall be taken, or the signature of his Agent, heir, representative, or assign, and of any person who may have testified to the identity of every such party or person, and the District or Deputy Registrar shall affix his own signature to the entry.

XXVII. The Instrument shall then be returned to the party who may have presented the same for registration, with an endorsement inscribed thereon showing the date of registration, the number of the book in which such registry shall have been made, and the page of the book on which such entry shall appear, which endorsement shall be certified by the seal and signature of the District or Deputy Registrar, and the Instrument thus endorsed shall be *prima facie* proof, on the production thereof in any Court of Justice, that such Instrument has been duly registered in the manner provided in this Act. Provided that it shall be competent to the Court to require evidence of such registration, if it shall see sufficient cause for doing so.

XXVIII. Every Instrument affecting immoveable property and not being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or authority to adopt a son presented for registration, shall be accompanied by a copy, and the District or Deputy Registrar, after satisfying himself by careful examination that the original and copy are in every respect and particular alike, shall, within

Enquiry concerning identity of parties appearing before the Deputy Registrar who are not personally known to him.

Endorsement on Instrument presented for registration.

Duplicates where Instrument affects real property.

twenty-four hours after such registration, return the original thereof endorsed as provided in Section XXVII of this Act to such of the persons who presented the same as shall be entitled thereto and shall require the return thereof.

XXIX. A copy of every original Instrument affecting immoveable property registered in the Office of any Deputy Registrar shall, within three days, be forwarded with an endorsement attesting the date on which it was registered and its number on the Register Book of such Registrar, to the District Registrar, and a copy of every such Instrument registered in the Office of any District Registrar, whether originally or by transmission from the Office of a Deputy Registrar, shall within one week be forwarded with an endorsement attesting the date on which it was registered and its number in the Register Book of such District Registrar to the General Register Office.

XXX. For every copy required to be forwarded under the last preceding Section, or under Section XIX of this Act, the same fee shall be paid as for the registration of the original Instrument.

XXXI. On the receipt in the General Register Office of any transcript of any entry made in any Register by any District Registrar, the same shall be entered in the Book No. 1, 2, 3, or 4, as the case may be.

XXXII. When a Decree or Order affecting any Instrument relating to immoveable property which shall have been registered under this Act, shall be passed by any Civil Court, and shall transfer, limit, or extinguish the right, title, or interest of any person in such immoveable property, and such Instrument is before the Court passing the Decree or Order, such Court shall cause a memorandum of such Decree or Order to be sent to the District or Deputy Registrar in whose Office such Instrument shall have been registered.

XXXIII. When any Civil Court shall by a Decree or Order declare any Instrument relating to immoveable property which shall have been registered under this Act, or any Will, Codicil, or authority to adopt, which shall have been registered under the provisions of this Act, to be invalid or a forgery, such Civil Court shall cause a memorandum of such Decree or Order to be sent to the Office of the District Registrar or Deputy Registrar in whose Office such Instrument, Will, Codicil, or authority to adopt shall have been registered.

XXXIV. Whenever any memorandum under either of the two last preceding Sections is received by any District or Deputy Registrar, a transcript thereof shall immediately be made in the margin of that part of the book in which there is any Register of the immoveable property, Will, Codicil, or authority to adopt, affected by such memorandum.

XXXV. Any person wishing to register a Will, a Codicil to a Will, or any Instrument giving authority

to the widow of such person to adopt a son after his decease, may deliver such Will or Codicil or such Instrument in a sealed cover, superscribed with the name of the depositor and the nature of the Instrument, to the District Registrar within whose jurisdiction such person may reside, who shall, if such person be not personally known to him, satisfy himself of the identity of such person in the manner provided in Section XXIV of this Act.

XXXVI. On receipt of such sealed cover superscribed as is above provided, and on being so satisfied as aforesaid, the District Registrar shall enter the same in the Register of Deposits of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt, transcribing therein the superscription on such sealed cover and noting in the Register and on the cover the year, month, day, and hour of such receipt, together with the name of the depositor and the names of the persons testifying to the identity of such depositor, and shall then place such sealed cover in a strong fire-proof box to be supplied by Government for that purpose.

XXXVII. Whenever, on the death of any depositor of any sealed packet, application may be made to any District Registrar to open such packet, such District Registrar, after satisfying himself that such depositor is dead, shall, in the presence of the person making such application, open such sealed packet and shall enter a copy thereof to be made at the expense of the applicant in the Register of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt. The District Registrar shall thereupon re-deposit the original Will, Codicil, or Instrument until required to produce the same in a Court of Justice.

XXXVIII. Every District Registrar shall, in addition to the books prescribed in Section XXII of this Act, keep two books, to be entitled—

Register of deposits of Wills, and Codicils to Wills, and Instruments giving authority to adopt.

Register of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt.

XXXIX. An appeal shall lie from any proceeding of any Deputy Registrar under this Act if presented to the District Registrar within thirty days after the performance of the Act appealed against, and the District Registrar shall have authority to call before him the parties to the Instrument in connection with the registration of which such appeal has been made, the persons who gave evidence before the Deputy Registrar, and any other person whose evidence, in the opinion of such District Registrar, may be necessary to a right understanding of the matter in appeal. For procuring the attendance of parties and witnesses, the District Registrar may exercise any or all the powers given to any Judge for procuring the attendance of witnesses by any law now in force or that may hereafter be enacted.

XL. No appeal shall lie from any proceeding or decision of a District Registrar under this Act.

XLI. The Registers in the General Register Offices and in the Offices of the District and Deputy Registrars, shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same, and certified copies of any entry in such Registers shall be given to all persons applying for such copies. A fee of eight annas shall be paid by any person applying to inspect any Register before such Register is opened to his inspection, and a fee of one Rupee over and above the charge of making the transcript shall be paid by every person requiring a copy of any entry in any such Register. The charge to be made for making copies of entries in the Register shall be regulated from time to time by the General Register Office.

XLII. A registered Instrument shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

XLIII. Priority of title shall be given to Instruments affecting immoveable property in the date of their presentation for registration, and when two or more Instruments shall have been presented for registration at the same time, they shall take precedence according to the date of their execution. But as delay may occur in the negotiation of a sale or other contract, and by reason of the absence of parties the written transfer of property may be delayed, any person may, after the operation of this Act shall have commenced, execute and register a caveat. When such caveat shall have been presented, it shall operate to prevent the registration of any Instrument, against which it is presented, having any effect within the period of six months from the date of the entry of such caveat. Any Instrument registered by or on behalf of the person by whom the caveat shall be entered shall be entitled to the same preference and advantage as if such Instrument had been registered at the time when such caveat was entered. The same fee shall be paid on the registration of every caveat as would be chargeable on the registration of the Instrument to which such caveat may refer.

XLIV. Every caveat entered as provided in the last preceding Section, shall be copied in the Register, and entered in the Index to the Register, as though it were the complete Instrument for the protection of which it may have been entered.

XLV. Nothing in this Act shall be held to require the registration of any Instrument to which Government, or any Board, Commission, Court, or Public Officer may in a public capacity be a party.

XLVI. No action on an Instrument which shall have been executed after the passing of this Act, and which, though it might have been registered in the manner provided by this Act, shall not have been so registered, shall

be entertained, unless such action, if it relate to immoveable property, shall be brought within two years, or, if it be relative to moveable property, within six months from the date when the cause of action arose. Provided that nothing in this Section shall authorize any Court to receive any unregistered deed, the registration of which to make it admissible in evidence is required by this Act. This Section shall not apply to Wills, Codicils, or Instruments giving authority to adopt.

XLVII. If any person shall wilfully make any false statement in any deposition made by him before any Officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or enquiry under the provisions of this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of the offence of giving false evidence as defined in Section 191 of Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code.)

XLVIII. The Registrar-General shall have power from time to time to frame Rules for the guidance of the District and Deputy Registrars not inconsistent with the terms of this Act. The Rules so framed shall be submitted to the local Government, and after they shall have been approved by the local Government, they shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

XLIX. The registration of all Instruments under this Act shall be made only at the Public Office or Court of the Officer whose duty it shall be to register the same.

L. Except as provided in Section XI of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall not be in force in any place within the jurisdiction of the Courts established by Royal Charter.

LI. In the construction of this Act, unless the contrary appear from the context, the words "local Government" shall denote the person or persons authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India; the words "year" and "month" shall denote a year or month by the British Calendar; and words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender shall include the females.

LII. This Act shall take effect from the day of the Commencement of said Act.

1862.

SCHEDULE

Of Fees payable for the Registration of Instruments under this Act.

1st Class.

When Registration is required under Section XI of this Act—

For any absolute transfer of any interest in immoveable property ... Rs. 4

For any other transfer of any immoveable property not being a lease for a period less than one year 3

2nd Class.

When Registration is permitted under Section XII of this Act—

For any transfer of any interest in immoveable property less in value than 100 Rupees	... Rs. 2
Any lease for a period less than a year	 1
Any Instrument relating to moveable property of the value of 100 Rupees or upwards	 2
If the value be less	 1
Wills, Codicils, and authorities to adopt	 4
Decrees of Court and awards of arbitrators	 2
Bonds, deeds, and other obligations, if the amount or value of the money or property secured thereby be 100 Rupees or upwards	 2
If the amount or value be less	 1
Contracts or agreements when the value of goods contracted for, or the penalty for non-performance, is more than 100 Rupees	 1
When the value or penalty is less than 100 Rupees	... As. 4
When the value or penalty is less than 50 Rupees	 1
If the contract be an engagement to cultivate, provide, or derive any article of commerce, in consideration of advances made :	
When the advance is 100 Rupees or upwards	... Rs. 1
When less than 100 Rupees but not below 50	... As. 4
When below 50 Rupees	 1
Any other Instrument	... Rs. 1

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In the preparation of this Bill the provisions of the several projects of law on the subject of Registration which have been from time to time published for general information, and the various communications which have been received concerning those projects, have been consulted.

The expediency of a law to compel Registration

of all transfers of land was suggested by the Court of Directors in a Despatch* addressed to the Governor-General in Council, shortly after the passing of the Charter Act 3 and 4 William IV. c. 85 in the following terms—"We would also suggest the establishment of Offices for the Registration of all transfers of land or any interest in land, such Registration to be compulsory under such penalties as may appear to you requisite."

Since that time the subject of a Registration law frequently received great consideration in the Legislative Council, either in the form of proposed amendments of the various Regulations already in operation in the several Presidencies, or in the form of a new or consolidated law.

During the years 1841-42, a Draft Act "for consolidating, amending, and extending the law relating to the Registration of Assurances" was prepared by Mr. Amos. This Draft Act, after having been published and re-published and finally revised with great care, was laid aside, with the exception of one of its provisions, which was passed into law as Act I of 1843.

In 1849, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces forwarded the draft of a law prepared by the Judges of the Sudder Court, proposing various amendments in the existing Registration Laws of the Bengal Presidency. No steps were taken upon this draft, because it was at that time in contemplation to revise and consolidate the several Regulations and Acts then in force.

In 1852, the subject was again brought forward, and an elaborate and comprehensive scheme was proposed by Sir Charles Jackson, then Officiating as Fourth Ordinary Member of Council, in the shape of a Draft Act "for the Registration of Assurances in the Territories under the Government of the East India Company," which was published for general information.

In 1853, an investigation into the system and practice of Registration of Deeds in the North-Western Provinces, undertaken by Mr. C. B. Thornhill pursuant to instructions from the Lieutenant-Governor resulted in the preparation by that gentleman of a new Registry Law adapted to the requirements of the North-Western Provinces.

In 1855, a petition* was presented to the Legislative Council by Mr. Archibald Grant, the Solicitor to the East India Company, praying that a Draft Act for the Registration of Assurances prepared by him and which accompanied his petition might be passed.

Lastly, in 1858, the Judges of the Sudder Court at Madras prepared the draft of a law on this subject.

The several projects of law which have been enumerated differ considerably from each other in their scope and object. Some of them are confined to a registry of transfers of immoveable property, others include also transfers of moveable property, and further extend to Decrees and Orders of Courts, to Wills and authorities to adopt. Registration is in express terms made compulsory by some of these projects; others provide that documents not registered shall not be admissible in evidence in Courts of Justice; while by others certain advantages are conferred on registered documents, but Registration is not made essential to their validity. In the conflict of the many opinions which have been elicited by these several proposals, it is difficult to determine with certainty what are the principles on which a Registration Law for British India should be based, and by what detailed provisions the beneficial operation of such a law may be secured. The present Bill contains various provisions taken from these several projects of law, and the following are the leading principles on which the measure is framed.

It is clear that even under the present laws Registry Offices have not been established in sufficient numbers to prevent inconvenience and loss of time to persons who desire to register documents. To what extent such Offices ought to be multiplied under the new law must depend in great measure on the extent to which Registration is to be made compulsory. If Registration be made necessary to the admission in evidence of any Instrument affecting the transfer of immoveable property above the value of 100 Rupees and if the limit of time within which an action can be brought on any unregistered Instrument affecting any property moveable or immoveable be reduced, it is essential that persons making contracts concerning such property should have convenient means to regis-

ter them. Without the establishment of numerous Registry Offices such a law as is now proposed would not only fail of effect, but would occasion great mischief and hardship.

The Bill authorizes the local Governments to appoint District and Deputy Registrars; for the latter Office, not only Moonsiffs, Tuhseeldars, and other public Officers, but also persons not in the public service may be selected. A considerable multiplication of Registry Offices will call for the creation of some controlling authority (whether the Revenue Board, as the Bill suggests, or a single Officer) having power to make rules to secure uniformity in the proceedings of so numerous a body of Officers.

In the written communications to which reference has been made, there is a great preponderance of opinion in favor of a compulsory Registration of all documents relating to landed property; but on so important a matter it may be well to proceed tentatively, and the present Bill proposes only so far to make compulsory the Registration of Instruments affecting real property as to declare that no such unregistered Instrument shall be admitted in evidence in any Civil Court of Justice if the right or title transferred shall be of the amount of 100 Rupees. The Registration of leases for short terms, and of Instruments affecting real property of less value than 100 Rupees, will be optional, as will also that of Instruments affecting moveable property, but suits brought on the former class of Instruments if unregistered will under this Bill, be cognizable only if instituted within two years after the cause of action shall have arisen, and on the latter if brought within six months.

The reasons for a compulsory Registration of transactions relating to moveable property are to some extent the same as those advanced in favor of the Registration of transfers of land. It is of great importance, not only to the parties to contracts themselves, but to the public generally and to the due administration of justice, that there should exist some faithful written record of all such dealings as may ultimately become matters of litigation in Civil suits. At present, from the prevalence of forgery and perjury, and also it is to be feared from the degree of success which has been found to attend the use of fabricated evidence, no transaction, however honest in itself, can be deemed absolutely secure and free from the risk of being misrepresented or falsified when brought into a Court of Justice. If the Court is not imposed on by false evidence, the time of the Judges is needlessly occupied.

Adverting to the proposal of a compulsory Registration of all transactions and having in view especially the prevalence of forged bonds, Mr. Thornhill in his report observes:—"even if the proposed measure should entail some vexation on the poorer class of borrowers, it will be infinitely less than the ruin to which they are exposed by the present state of the law, and from which they would hereafter be protected.

"Now, it is only necessary for a Bunya to produce a bond, and bring forward two witnesses to its execution. The evidence is difficult to be refuted, and the defendant is cast. This could not occur if the public Registration of the bond soon after its execution, and by the party most interested, was necessary to its validity.

"But it is not necessary that the Registration of these small bonds should be vexatious, and all objection to the measure would probably be removed by

the establishment of a Registry within an easy day's journey of every village."

But it has, on the whole, been thought better to moderate the stringency of the law of Registration on its first introduction, and to leave its extension to some future time when the people shall have become used to its provisions and sensible of its great advantages.

It is important that the act of Registration should follow closely upon the transaction itself which is to be recorded. The authenticity of the document is thus secured; and all temptation to subsequent forgery and perjury is removed.

In the report just quoted, Mr. Thornhill observes, "that in many of the large mercantile Towns, transactions involving large sums of money are completed without the execution of any written Instrument whatever, the parties trust implicitly each to the good faith of the other, and consequently deem any additional security superfluous; should any circumstances induce a subsequent want of confidence on the part of the lender, the only mode in which recovery of the debt can be had in a Civil Court is the fabrication of forged Instruments antedated to correspond with the period of the transaction and supported by the testimony of perjured witnesses.

"To such an extent is this system carried on that the purchase of stamp paper from the Government vendors, to be retailed for such occasions, has become a regular trade."

To check such frauds, a time should be limited within which the document must be registered; the Bill allows three months for this purpose in the case of Instruments affecting real property of the value of 100 Rupees, and six months in all other cases.

Ordinarily the District within which the property or the larger portion of it is situate, should be the place of Registry for immoveable property; but it is also necessary to provide for the case of a transfer made by persons at a distance from the transferred property, as when a purchase is made in one of the Presidency Towns of land situate in a remote province. But in every case, it should be an inflexible rule that every Deed or Instrument affecting lands, wherever such a document may be presented for Registration, should appear in the appropriate register book and indices of the District or place where the land is situate. The multiplication of Registry Offices will prove rather an obstruction than an aid to the investigation of the title of land, if sufficient provision be not made for bringing together in one Office in the District all registered documents concerning the same land.

Documents concerning moveable property may, by the Bill, be registered at any Office most convenient to the contracting parties; if they are not agreed, Registration may be effected at the place where the contract is entered into or at the place where the purchaser, grantee, &c., resides.

The personal attendance of the parties before the Registrar at the time when the Instrument is presented for Registration will tend to prevent frauds. It may be supposed, that Deputy Registrars will generally, from their own private knowledge, be enabled to identify the parties thus appearing; but if necessary such identity must be otherwise established. Provision is, however, made in the Bill for parties being represented by their duly authorized agents.

A document otherwise valid will, when registered, be preferred to all subsequently registered documents affecting the same land.

Provision is made in the Bill for the optional Registration of Wills, Codicils, and authorities to adopt a son, and as regards Wills, it is proposed to adopt the practice followed in England, and to retain the original of all registered Wills, so that they may at any future time be produced in Court if any dispute should arise as to their authenticity.

The fees for Registration, which are entered in a Schedule to the Bill, have been purposely fixed low; it is very important that Registration should be encouraged, and that the amount of fee should, in no case, tempt parties to run the risk of non-registration. It is desirable to afford facilities for a general Registration, and to provide such advantages to registered Instruments at the cost of so low a fee and of so little trouble and inconvenience that Registration may not be unpopular with any class of the community, and be generally resorted to even when left optional by the Law.

(Sd.) H. FORBES.

The 22nd January 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy, Secy. to the Govt., of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act X of 1859, with the Bill as revised by the Select Committee, is, by order of the President, published for general information:—

We, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to amend Act X of 1859 (to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), have the honor to make our Report annexing a copy of the Bill as revised by us. The Bill, as it now stands, is very different from the Bill read in Council, for we have found it necessary to make many alterations and additions.

By Section I we repeal all the Sections of Act X of 1859, which are repealed by this Bill.

Section II empowers the Court to allow damages not exceeding twenty-five per cent. on the amount of rent decreed to any plaintiff in a suit for rent, when it appears that the defendant has, without reasonable cause, refused or neglected to pay or to deposit in Court the amount due, and a proviso has been added that the amount decreed shall carry interest at twelve per cent. from the

date of decree to the date of payment. Section III is the converse of Section II. It appears to us that if a defendant who improperly defends a suit is made liable to damages to the amount of twenty-five per cent. in addition to the debt and costs decreed against him, there is every reason why a corresponding liability should be imposed upon a plaintiff who improperly institutes a suit.

Sections IV and V are new Sections, which ought, we think, to operate greatly to the relief and protection of the ryot. By them we enable the ryot (if he has made a tender of the full amount of rent due from him, and such tender has been refused,) to pay the amount due from him into the Collector's Office, to the credit of the person to whom it is due. On making the deposit the ryot will have to make a declaration that it is the *whole* amount due, and to specify the particular period for which it has accrued. The Collector will then issue a notice to the person to whose credit the amount has been paid in, and will, on demand, pay him the money deposited. But the remedy provided by Sections IV and V would, we think, be incomplete without Section VI. Under Sections IV and V a ryot might make payment of all that he believed to be due, but still he would remain liable to be sued, at any time not beyond the limits laid down by the ordinary rules of limitation of suits, for any further sum or sums the Zemindar might claim. We think it of the highest importance that disputes between ryots and their landlords should be settled with as little delay as possible, and that disputed accounts should not be kept hanging over a man's head when there is no good reason for their not being at once settled either one way or other. When a ryot comes forward and actually deposits all that he alleges to be due, it appears to us no hardship to the Zemindar to call upon him at once *either* to accept the amount paid in, as in full of all his claims upon the particular account in respect of which it is paid, *or* to proceed forthwith to enforce any further claim which he may set up. We have therefore by Section VI declared that when a deposit has been made under Sections IV and V no suit for a further balance shall be instituted except within six months from the date of the service, on the Zemindar, of notice of the deposit.

Sections VII and VIII dispose of the question of costs in cases when money is paid into Court after action brought. We think they will in practice prove useful; but no new principle is involved in them, and they need no comment from us.

In Section IX we have very considerably modified and we trust improved Section XXVI of Act X of 1859. We think that in Section IX, as it now stands, we have defined with more precision and distinctness, than are to be found in Section XXVI of Act X of 1859, who the persons are who have the right of surveying and measuring lands. In other respects Section IX is a mere re-enactment of Section XXVI of Act X of 1859, except in the concluding Clause which enacts that, if a ryot after due notice does not attend *and point out the land*, he shall not be permitted to contest the measurement made in his absence or any of the proceedings therewith connected.

The question dealt with in Section X is perhaps the most difficult of the many difficult questions we have had to consider. The object of that Section is to enable the proprietor of an estate to have a survey and measurement made of his estate even when he does not know and cannot ascertain who are the persons liable to pay the rent. We think that the Section which the Bill as read in Council contains is insufficient for the object in view, while in some respects it is too stringent upon the ryot. We have attempted to give a more efficient remedy and at the same time to guard more effectually against injustice to an innocent though absent ryot.

By Section XI we enact that all measurements shall be made by the standard pole of the Pergunnah. We have adopted this as the standard, as none other seemed likely to be generally acceptable, the pole varying in almost every Pergunnah throughout Bengal, and the Government pole not being in general use.

Section XII, as it stands, is merely a slight modification of Section XL of Act X of 1859.

In Section XIII will be found the Section contained in the Bill as read in Council, allowing fees to Agents and Mooktears to be charged as part of the costs of suit. We have added a Clause providing, as the justice of the case seems to require, that the Collector may also add as part of the costs of a suit the expenses of any witnesses whose attendance he may have thought necessary.

Sections XIV to XVIII are Sections which are contained in the Bill as read in Council scarcely (if at all) altered.

Section XIX is entirely new: and is introduced for the purpose of checking frivolous and unnecessary appeals, as well as for the protection of persons who have obtained a decree and are kept out of their money by reason of the pendency of an appeal. We propose that where a decree has gone against a defendant, no appeal shall in any case be allowed unless the appellant pays into Court the full amount of debt and costs decreed against him. The debt and costs are to be paid over to the plaintiff on his giving the Court security for their refund if his decree is set aside. If the appellant is successful, all that he has paid is to be refunded to him with interest. This provision seems to us to be fair and reasonable, and likely to be attended with good results.

In Sections XX, XXI, and XXII no new provisions are contained.

The Schedules give merely the forms of the declarations to be made by a ryot who deposits money in Court before action brought, and of the notice to be thereupon issued by the Court to the person to whose credit the payment is made.

During our sittings one or two communications

Petition of the Landholders' and Commercial Association of British India, dated 14th March 1862.

Correspondence between the Bengal Government and the Landholders' Association regarding the difficulties experienced by Mr. J. White Smith in collecting his rents.

Letter from the Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, dated 18th March 1862.

considered by us. But we incline to think that the

revised Bill, which we now present, contains all the amendments of Act X of 1859, and all the additions to it, which it is desirable to make at present.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

T. H. COWIE.

W. MAITLAND.

A. T. T. PETERSON.

PROSONNO COOMAR TAGORE.

The 5th April 1862.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to Amend Act X of 1859 (to amend the law relating to the recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act X of 1859, so far as the same relates to the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal; it is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections XXVI, XL, LXXIV, LXXIX, LXXXVI, CL, and CLXII, of Act X of 1859 are hereby repealed, except as regards suits under the said Act X of 1859 instituted prior to the passing of this Act.

II. In any suit hereafter to be brought for rent under Act X of 1859, if it shall appear to the Court that the defendant has, without reasonable or probable cause, neglected or refused to pay the amount due by him and that he has not before the institution of the suit tendered such amount to the plaintiff or his duly authorized Agent, or, in case of refusal of the plaintiff or such Agent to receive the amount tendered, has not deposited such amount with the Collector before the institution of the suit in manner hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Court to award to the plaintiff, in addition to the amount decreed for rent and costs, such damages, not exceeding twenty-five per cent on the amount of rent decreed, as the Court may think fit. These damages if awarded, as well as the amount of rent and costs decreed in the suit, shall carry interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from the date of decree until payment thereof, and shall be recoverable from the defendant in like manner as sums decreed to be paid by defendants under Act X of 1859 are recoverable.

III. In any suit hereafter to be brought for rent under Act X of 1859, if it shall appear to the Court that the plaintiff has instituted the suit against the defendant without reasonable or probable cause, or that the defendant before the institution of the suit duly deposited with the Collector in the manner hereinafter mentioned the full amount which the Court shall find to have been due to the plaintiff at the date of such deposit, it shall be lawful for the Court to award to the defendant by way of compensation such sum not exceeding twenty-five per cent on the whole amount claimed by the plaintiff, as the Court may

think fit, and such sum with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, until payment thereof, shall be recoverable from the plaintiff in like manner as sums decreed to be paid by defendants under Act X of 1859 are recoverable.

IV. If a ryot shall at the Mal Kutcherry for the receipt of rents or other place where the rents of the land held or cultivated by him are usually payable, tender payment of what he shall consider to be the full amount of rent due from him at the date of the tender to the Zemindar, or other person in receipt of the rent of such land, and if the amount so tendered shall not be accepted, and a receipt in full forthwith granted, it shall be lawful for the ryot, without any suit having been instituted against him, to deposit such amount in the Collector's Court, to the credit of the Zemindar or other person aforesaid, and such deposit shall, so far as the ryot and all persons claiming through or under him are concerned, in all respects operate as and have the full effect of a payment then made by the ryot of the amount deposited to such Zemindar or other person.

V. The Collector shall receive such deposit on the application of the ryot, or his agent, made in writing upon paper bearing a stamp of such value as would be necessary on the institution of a suit for arrears of rent under Section XXXVII of Act X of 1859 for an amount equal to that which it is intended to deposit, and on the ryot or his agent making a declaration in the form, or as nearly as circumstances will admit in the form, set forth in the Schedule (A) hereto annexed, and the Collector shall give a receipt for the same. Upon receiving the money so deposited, the Collector shall issue a notice to the person to whose credit it has been deposited, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) hereto annexed, and such notice shall be served either upon the person to whom it is addressed or upon his Naib, Gomasta, or other Agent, and in the absence of any such Agent, it shall be served by sticking up a copy of the same in the office of the Collector and another copy at the Mal Kutcherry for the receipt of rents or other place where the rents are usually paid for the land in respect of which the money has been deposited. If the person to whom such notice is issued or his duly authorized Agent shall appear and apply that the money in deposit be paid to him, it shall be immediately made over to him.

VI. Whenever a deposit shall have been made under the provisions of this Act, no suit shall be brought against the person making the deposit or his representatives on account of any rent which accrued due prior to the date of the deposit, unless such suit is instituted within six months from the date of the service of the notice in the fifth Section of this Act mentioned.

VII. The defendant in any suit under this Act or under Act X of 1859 instituted after the passing of this Act may, if he have duly tendered the same to the plaintiff before the institution of the suit, pay into Court such sum of money as he shall consider to be due to the plaintiff, without paying in any costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall be immediately paid out of Court to the plaintiff. If after such payment the plaintiff elects to proceed in the suit, and ultimately recovers no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the plaintiff shall be charged with the whole costs of the suit incurred by the defendant; but if the plaintiff ultimately recovers a further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the defendant shall be charged with the whole costs of the suit.

VIII. The defendant in any suit under this Act or under Act X of 1859 instituted after the passing of this Act may, without having made any tender before action brought, pay into Court such sum of money as he shall consider to be due to the plaintiff, together with the costs (as of a suit originally instituted for the amount so paid into Court) incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall immediately be paid out of Court to the plaintiff. If after such payment the plaintiff elects to proceed in the suit and ultimately recovers no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, he shall be charged with all costs incurred by the defendant subsequently to such payment; but if the plaintiff ultimately recovers a further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the defendant shall (including the sum paid into Court by him in the first instance on account of costs) be charged with costs as upon a suit originally instituted for the whole amount for which the plaintiff ultimately obtains a decree.

IX. Every proprietor of an estate or tenure or other person in receipt of the rents of an estate or tenure has a right of making a general survey and measurement of the lands comprised in such estate or tenure or any part thereof, unless restrained from doing so by express engagement with the occupants of the lands. If any person intending to measure any land which he has a right to measure, is opposed in making such measurement by the occupant of the land; or if any under-tenant or ryot, having received notice of the intended measurement of land held or cultivated by him which is liable to such measurement, refuses to attend and point out such land, such person may make application to the Collector and the Collector shall thereupon proceed to enquire into the case in the manner provided for suits under Act X of 1859, and shall pass an order either allowing or disallowing the measurement, and, if the case so require, enjoining or excusing the attendance of any such under-tenant or ryot. If any under-tenant or ryot after the issue of an order enjoining his attendance

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neglects to attend and to point out the land, it shall not be competent to him to contest the correctness of the measurement made or any of the proceedings held in his absence.

X. If the proprietor of an estate or other person entitled to receive the rents of an estate is unable to measure the same or any part thereof by reason that he cannot ascertain who are the persons liable to pay rent in respect of the lands or any part of the lands comprised therein, such proprietor or other person may petition the Collector in respect of the lands which he cannot measure as aforesaid, and the Collector shall thereupon and on the necessary costs being deposited with him by the applicant, proceed to ascertain, determine, and register the tenures and under-tenures, the rates of rent payable in respect of such lands, and the persons by whom respectively the rents are payable.

The provisions of Section LXVII of Act X of 1859 shall apply to any proceeding of the Collector instituted under this Section. If after enquiry and examination of Witnesses (when available) the Collector shall be unable to ascertain who are the persons having tenures or under-tenures in such lands or any part thereof, he may declare the same to have lapsed to the party on whose petition he has made the enquiry. The decision of the Collector on all matters enquired into and determined by him as aforesaid shall be final unless the same shall be reversed on appeal to the Civil Court. Provided that no appeal shall lie against any decision of a Collector under this Section, unless such appeal shall be presented within one month after such decision shall have been given.

XI. All measurements made under this Act shall be made by the Standard pole of measurement of the Pergunnah in which the land is situated. The proper length of such pole shall, in every case, be determined and specified by the Collector.

XII. In any suit hereafter to be brought for the recovery of an arrear of rent the statement shall specify the name of the village and estate and of the Pergunnah or other local division in which the land is situate, the yearly rent of the land, the amount (if any) received on account of the year for which the claim is made, the amount in arrear, and the time in respect of which it is alleged to be due. If the arrear is alleged to be due from any ryot, the statement shall further specify the quantity of land, and where fields have been numbered in a Government Survey the number (if it be possible to give it) of each field.

XIII. So much of Section LXXI of Act X of 1859 as directs that no fee for any Agent shall be charged as part of the costs of suit in any case under the Act, is hereby repealed. In awarding costs to either party in any suit hereafter to be brought under the said Act or under this Act, it shall be competent for the Collector to award to such party, on account of the fees of any Agent or Mooktear employed by him, such a sum, not exceeding the rate of fee chargeable under the provisions of Section VII of Act I of 1846 for

Pleaders in the Civil Courts, as the Collector may direct. It shall be also competent to such Collector to include in the costs to be so awarded, such sums as may appear to him to be reasonable for the expenses of witnesses who may have been summoned to give evidence in any suit or proceeding under the said Act X of 1859 or under this Act.

XIV. The Collector shall pronounce judgment in all cases tried under this Act or under Act X of 1859 in open Court. The judgment shall be written in the vernacular language of the Collector and shall contain the reasons for the same, and shall be dated and signed by the Collector at the time when it is pronounced. Provided that if the vernacular language of the Collector be not English and the Collector be sufficiently conversant with the English language to be able to write a clear and intelligible decision in that language, and prefer to write his judgment in it, the judgment may be written in English.

XV. The provisions relating to attachment before judgment contained in Sections LXXXI to XC, both inclusive, of Act VIII of 1859 (for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter) are hereby extended to all suits hereafter to be brought under this Act or Act X of 1859.

XVI. Process of execution in any suit hereafter to be instituted under this Act or under Act X of 1859 may be issued against either the person or the property of a judgment debtor, but process shall not be issued simultaneously against both person and property. It may be issued on the oral application of the judgment creditor, his Agent, or Mooktear, made at the time the judgment is pronounced, or thereafter upon the written application of the judgment creditor, his Agent, or Mooktear, addressed to the Court by which the judgment was given. Process of execution against the person or moveable property of a debtor shall be in the form (E) or the form (F) contained in the Schedule to Act X of 1859 or in a form as nearly resembling those forms as the circumstances of the case may admit.

XVII. If any person shall after the date of the passing of this Act be arrested under Section CXLV of the said Act X of 1859, he shall be brought before the Collector with all convenient speed, and the Collector shall proceed forthwith to try the case. If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Collector may, if he think fit, require the person arrested to give security for his appearance whenever the same is required. In default of such security the person arrested shall be committed to the Civil Jail till the case is heard.

XVIII. All the powers vested in the Collector by any of the Sections of this Act or of Act X of 1859, may be exercised by any Deputy Collector in cases referred to him by a Collector, and in all cases without such reference by any Deputy Collector placed in charge of any Sub-Division of

a District or who is specially authorized by Government to receive such cases; and all applications and reports allowed or required by the said Act X of 1859 or by this Act to be made to the Collector, may be made to any Deputy Collector having such local jurisdiction or such special authority as aforesaid.

XIX. No appeal shall lie from any decision under this Act, or under Act X of 1859, unless the appellant shall first pay into the Court whose decision is appealed against, the amount of principal money or costs, or both, that may have been given against him by that Court: and such amount so paid in shall be paid to the person in whose favor such decision shall have been given, on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Court for the refund of the amount so received by him with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum if the said decision shall be reversed.

XX. Whenever any suit under this Act or the said Act X of 1859 shall be brought by appeal before a Zillah Judge, a special appeal shall lie against the decision of such Judge subject and according to the provisions with regard to special appeals contained in Chapter X of Act VIII of 1859.

XXI. Suits under this Act or under Act X of 1859 shall be preferred in the Revenue Office of the District, or when a Sub-Division of a District has been placed under the jurisdiction of a Deputy Collector, in the Revenue Office of the Sub-Division in which the cause of action shall have arisen, or when the cause of action shall have arisen within the limits of the local jurisdiction of any Deputy Collector not in charge of a Sub-Division but who has been specially authorized by Government to receive such suits, then in the Office of such last mentioned Deputy Collector. Provided always that the Collector may withdraw any suit from any Deputy Collector, and try it himself, or refer it to another Deputy Collector. If the lands comprised in any talook, farm, or other tenure, or any lands held under one lease or engagement, or at one entire rent in respect of which arrears of rent may be due, are situated in more than one District or Sub-Division, or within the local limits of the jurisdiction of more than one Deputy Collector so specially authorized as aforesaid, the District or Sub-Division or local limits in which the greater part of such lands is situate, shall be held to be the District or Sub-Division or local limits in which the cause of action has arisen, and if any question shall be raised respecting the District, or Sub-Division, or local limits within which the greater part of the lands is situate, the Board of Revenue, or, if all the lands be situate in one District, the Collector of the District shall decide the question, and such decision shall be conclusive on the point of jurisdiction.

XXII. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act X of 1859 except as regards suits instituted thereunder before the passing of this Act.

SCHEDULE A.*

I, A. B., of &c., do solemnly declare that I did personally (or by my Agent C. D.) on the day of tender payment to E. F. at his Mal-Kutcherry (or at) the place where the rent of the lands at held or cultivated by me under or from the said E. F., are usually payable, of the sum of Company's Rupees as and for the whole amount due from me in respect of the rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of both inclusive. I further declare that the said E. F. refused to accept the said sum so tendered (or to give me a receipt in full forthwith for the same.) And I do declare that to the best of my belief the sum of Company's Rupees so tendered and which I now desire to pay into Court is the full amount which I owe the said E. F. on account of the rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of both inclusive, and that I owe the said E. F. no further sum on account of the rent of the said lands.

SCHEDULE B.†

Court of the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of
Dated the day of 18
To E. F. of &c.

With reference to the within declaration you are hereby informed that the sum of Company's Rupees therein mentioned is now in deposit in this Court and that the above sum will be paid to you or to your duly authorized Agent on application. And take notice that if you have any further claim or demand whatsoever to make against the said A. B. in respect of the rent of the said lands, you must institute a suit in Court for the establishment of such claim or demand within six calendar months from this dated otherwise your claim will be for ever barred.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
T. H. COWIE,
W. MAITLAND,
A. T. T. PETERSON,
PROSONNO COOMAR TAGORE.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

* If this Declaration is made by an Agent, it must be altered accordingly.

† This is to be by endorsement on a copy of the Declaration under Schedule A made by the person paying the money into Court.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1852.

Fort William, the 11th April 1862.

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE, K. C. B., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, having left Calcutta for the purpose of assuming the Office of Governor of the Presidency of Bombay, to which Office he has been appointed by the Queen, and no person provisionally appointed to succeed to the Office of Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General being present on the spot, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Victoria, cap. 67, to appoint HENRY BYNG HARRINGTON, ESQUIRE, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a temporary Ordinary Member of the said Council, and the said HENRY BYNG HARRINGTON, ESQUIRE, has accordingly this day taken the Oaths and his Seat in the said Council under the usual Salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council,

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1869.

Fort William, the 9th April 1862.

Notification.—Mr. E. C. Smith, Post-Master of Madras, resumed charge of his office on the 8th ultimo.

The unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 6th of May last is cancelled.

No. 1870.

The 11th April 1862.

Appointment.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointment:—

Lieutenant Robert Henry Grant, Royal Artillery, to be an Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

No. 1871.

Notification.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Act No. V. of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the Provinces comprised within the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 183.

REVENUE.

Fort William, the 9th April 1862.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to sanction the extension of Act XXXI. of 1861 to the Province of Oudh.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 147.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th April 1862.

The following transfers of Native Doctors in the Central Provinces are sanctioned from the 1st instant:—

Ghasee Khan from the Jail Hospital at Saugor to the Government Dispensary at that Station; and Shukur Mahomed from the Government Dispensary to the Jail Hospital.

No. 763.

GENERAL.

With reference to General Order dated 24th January last, No. 162, Captain J. Reid, Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh from the 26th instant.

No. 766.

Lieutenant R. A. Cole, Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, returned to his duty on the 16th ultimo.

No. 767.

Mr. R. Berkeley, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months from the 15th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 768.

Major R. L. Taylor, C. B., Officiating Political Agent at Meywar, availed himself, on the 16th ultimo, of the leave of absence granted to him in General Order dated 4th idem, No. 480,

Major Taylor reported his departure from Bombay for Europe on the 27th ultimo, in pursuance of the leave of absence for twenty months, on Medical Certificate, granted to him by the Government of Bombay, in General Order dated 24th idem, No. 212.

No. 769.

Lieutenant J. N. A. Hewett, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave for one month from the 19th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 770.

Dr. G. O. Baillie, of the 5th Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to the charge of the Civil Medical duties of Seetapore, in Oudh, in addition to his Military duties, during the absence on leave of Dr. C. J. Kirwan.

No. 771.

Mr. J. W. Chisholm, Assistant Commissioner of the Seonee District, Central Provinces, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 20th ultimo, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

No. 772.

Captain J. L. Pearse, First Assistant and Secretary to the Commissioner of Mysore, returned to his duty on the 22nd ultimo from the leave granted to him in General Order by the Governor General No. 387, dated 21st February last.

No. 773.

Mr. H. C. Wake, c. b., Superintendent of Darjeeling, received charge of his duties from Captain C. Murray on the 26th ultimo.

No. 148.

JUDICIAL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint William H. Clarke, L. L. D., to be Deputy Judicial Commissioner at Rangoon from the 2nd instant.

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th April 1862.

No. 402 of 1862.—BENGAL STAFF CORPS.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Major, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain R. W. Chambers ... 12th June 1861.

No. 403 of 1862.—BENGAL STAFF CORPS.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captain, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant H. P. W. Wynch... 28th July 1861

Fort William, the 11th April 1862.

No. 404 of 1862.—With reference to Government General Order No. 372 of the 5th April 1862, the undermentioned Officers are appointed "paid Doing Duty Officers" with Corps of the Punjab Irregular Force, to which they have been nominated:—

Punjab Irregular Force.

4th Cavalry	...	Lieutenant J. FitzGerald.
5th Infantry	...	" F. H. Conolly.
6th	"	" W. C. Chowne
		and C. T. Lane,
		(Officiating.)
2nd Sikh Infantry	"	J. B. Slater.
4th	"	" A. F. P. Harcourt.

No. 405 of 1862.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Tytler, of the late 38th Regiment Native Light Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 406 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Lieutenant H. A. Justice, of the Madras Staff Corps, Second in Command, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 331 of the 20th March 1862	...	10th March 1862, from Bombay.
Lieutenant W. J. Cochrane, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the 12th (the Khelat-i-Ghilzie) Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 355 of the 25th March 1862	...	Ellenborough, 1st April 1862.

Assistant Surgeon J. E. T. Aitchison, M. D., of the Medical Department, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 355 of the 25th March 1862

White Eagle,
5th April 1862.

Captain W. R. Wallace, of the late 51st Regiment Native Infantry, on Furlough for two years. Government General Order No. 256 of the 7th March 1862

Octavia, 5th
April 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. K. Elliot, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Chief Commissioner and Governor General's Agent, Central Provinces, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 380 of the 1st April 1862

Jedlo, 27th
March 1862, from
Bombay.

Lieutenant S. S. Sutherland, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and Commandant, Nursing-pore Military Police Battalion, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 387 of the 3rd April 1862

No. 407 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Captain Browne William Ryall, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent, Oude Police } For twenty months.

No. 408 of 1862.—The undermentioned War-rant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Apothecary Francis John Grose, of the Subordinate Medical Department } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 409 of 1862.—The services of Lieutenant T. H. Scott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 410 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

*Date of Arrival at
Bombay.*

Captain F. Duffin, late 22nd Regiment Native Infantry } 25th Mar. 1862.

No. 411 of 1862.—Lieutenant Anthony William Twyford, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, is allowed leave of absence for three months from the 15th February 1862, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe, on urgent private affairs, for six months without pay.

No. 412 of 1862.—The admission to the Bengal Staff Corps of Captain L. G. A. Campbell, of the late 53rd Native Infantry, announced in Government General Order No. 332 of the 20th March last, is cancelled, that Officer having been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the Service.

No. 413 of 1862.—The appointment of Lieutenant C. M. Moberly, of the Madras Staff Corps, to be Adjutant of the 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, announced in Government General Order No. 286 of the 11th March 1862, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 414 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Robert Michael Smith } For six months,
Annesley, of the Bengal Staff } embarking at
Corps Commandant, Meywar } Bombay.
Bheel Corps

No. 415 of 1862.—The discharge with pension of Sub-Conductor H. L. B. DeBacker, late of the 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery, now of the Department of Public Works, announced in Government General Order No. 345, dated 24th March 1862, is cancelled.

No. 416 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captain, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant T. G. Kennedy... 24th December 1861

No. 417 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Major, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain W. S. Row ... 23rd February 1862.

No. 418 of 1862.—The leave of absence to Europe, on Sick Certificate, for fifteen months, granted to Lieutenant C. W. Hawes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of Cavalry, Corps of Guides, in Government General Order No. 206, dated 8th March 1861, is extended for a period of five months.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1041B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 27th March 1862.*—Mr F. B. Simson to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in Mymensing, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Judge of Purneah.

Mr. H. H. Robinson to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Midnapore.

Mr. R. V. Cockerell, now absent on leave, to be Magistrate and Collector of Dacca.

Mr. F. M. Halliday to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Chumpanun.

Mr. H. Hankey to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

The above appointments will take effect from the date of Mr. H. A. R. Alexander's departure on Furlough.

The 4th April 1862.—Moulavy Delawar Ally, Law Officer of Sylhet, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in that District.

The 7th April 1862.—Moulavy Furhut Ally, Mqonsiff of Rughoonauthpore in Maunbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in that District.

Moulavy Abdool Luteef to be a Member of the Board of Examiners.

The 8th April 1862.—Colonel H. F. Dunsford, c. B., Commanding 28th Panjab Infantry, to be a Commissioner, under Act XI. of 1857, in the Jynteah Territory, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

Mr. W. H. Brodhurst, Officiating Additional Judge of Tirhoot and Sarun, to be Additional Judge of those Districts.

Mr. S. F. Davies to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah.

Mr. C. D. Field to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah.

The 9th April 1862.—Mr. W. G. Young to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in Beerbhoom.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 9th April 1862.*—Syul Fazla Kurreem, Assessor and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V., of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 29th March 1862.*—It is hereby notified, under Section II., Act XX. of 1856, that the said Act shall have effect from this date in the Town of Bhaugulpore and the Muhullahs as are hereafter defined and united within the Town.

It is further hereby notified, under Section III., of the said Act, that the Muhullahs in the margin are united within the Town afore-said for the purposes of the said Act.

Under Section IV., Act XX. of 1856, it is hereby notified that the limits laid down in the said Union are the limits laid in the said Villages and Muhullahs in the Maps of the Government Survey.

Under Section X. of Act XX. of 1856, it is hereby notified

that the tax to be levied in the Union of Bhaugulpore shall be an assessment according to circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

The 5th April 1862.—It is hereby notified that the Village of Rajgunge has been added to the List of Villages in the District of Howrah, notified in the *Gazette* of the 5th ultimo, as forming the Union notified in the *Gazette* of the 29th December 1860, for the purposes of Act XX. of 1856, or the Chowkedaree Act.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Barrack.	Bazmeskeon.
Myagunge.	Mojahelpore.
Khunjurpoor.	Soajagunge.
Chaitgunge.	Khulleshabad.
Mun oorgunre.	Jaguar.
Moshah-kh Chuck.	Kush Bhaugulpore.
Nya Chuck.	Nya Bazar.
Moondee Chuck.	Madarzi.
Baekunpoor.	Kusha Golaghat.
Lahag Chuck.	Golaghat.
Burrolpoorah.	Kunurgartolea.
Lalloo Chuck.	Serai.
Lalpoor.	Rakabgunge.
Warisallygunge.	Oordea Bazar.
Moortaza Chuck.	Tatarpoor.
Kulubgunge.	Asanudpoor.
Secunderpoor.	Jamtickree.
Mujnoo Chuck.	Sahelgunge.
Hussangunge.	Lokenathgunge.
Mahdeunggar.	Nurgah Bazar.
Kootubgunge.	Nur-ul-Khane.
Mohonabad.	Kuberpore.
Manikpoor.	Shahjunge or Satgurrah.
Baburgunge.	Monohurpoor.
Sack-wilah Chuck.	Kuraha.
Rushun Chuck.	Noorpoor.
Amrah Bag.	Maskee Noorpoor.
Allygunge.	Raghoora.
Gaugree.	Nah Naggur.
Hubschpoor.	Chowkee Noorpoor.
Chunahlee Chuck.	Mohalepoor.
Maha Chuck.	Purannee Serai.
Hosainahil.	Raopore.
Ebree Hat.	Chunpuzur.
Gadargunge.	Kazyully Chuck.
Kazy Chuck.	

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 885A.

Nynee Tal, the 25th March 1862.

Notification.—The resignation of his appointment as Probationary Assistant Overseer by Serjeant D. McIntyre, attached to the Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal, is accepted.

No. 894A.

The leave granted to Colonel A. Cunningham, late Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department, in General Order Nos. 1689A. and 3256A., dated respectively the 27th June and 21st October 1861, as "preparatory to retiring from the Service," is changed to leave "on private affairs" from the 26th July 1861 to 1st December 1861.

No. 926A.

The 27th March 1862.

Appointment.—Pirbhoo Lall is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Sub-Overseer of the Third Class, First Grade, on a salary of Rupees 25 per mensem, from the 15th November 1861, and is attached to the Lower Central Division, Ganges Canal, *vice* Kadir Hossein, deceased.

No. 935A.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a new Tehseelee and Cotwallie in the Town of Saharunpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring about 300 by 250 feet in the Town of Saharunpore, between the Paudhoo Nullah and the Chikanah Road, and facing Moor-gunj and the road from the Botanical Gardens to Gardgurhee, will be appropriated.

This Declaration is made under Section II, Act VI. of 1857.

No. 963A.

The 28th March 1862.

Posting.—Mr. Walter Kelsey, Assistant Engineer, First Class, transferred to the North-Western Provinces, in General Order by the Governor General, Public Works Department, No. 48, dated 20th February 1862, is posted to the Cawnpore Division, Public Works.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut. Col.,*
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 31st March 1862.

No. 671.—*Leave.*—Captain J. Fendall, Deputy Commissioner, Hissar, has obtained three months privilege leave from the 1st July next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

No. 672.—Major W. McNeile, Deputy Commissioner, Loodiana, has obtained two months privilege leave from the 1st May next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

No. 673.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confirm the following Order by the Brigadier Commanding the Lahore Division, dated 19th March 1862:—

"At the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lahore Circle, First Class Native Doctor Mirza Mahomed Jan, lately attached to the Punjab Depôt Hospital, is placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government for employment in the Civil Station of Mozuffergurh."

No. 674.—*Transfer.*—Captain G. F. J. Lewin, Assistant Commissioner, from the Kangra to the Jullundur District.

No. 675.—*Leave.*—Lalla Hurgobind, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained three months privilege leave from the date of his availing himself thereof.

No. 676.—Purja Sahai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bunnoo, has obtained leave of absence for six months, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, from the date of his availing himself thereof.

The 1st April 1862.

No. 681.—*Transfer.*—Mr. L. S. Saunders, Assistant Commissioner, from the Goojranwalla to the Delhi District.

No. 682.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon J. C. Penny, M. D., in Medical charge at Madhopore, to have Medical charge also of the Civil Station of Goordaspore from the date of Assistant Surgeon Pemberton's departure.

Erratum.—In Punjab Order No. 596, dated 24th March 1862, for "Fuzzal Hosein," read Faiz-ul-Hussun.

The 2nd April 1862.

No. 701.—*Leave*.—Extra Assistant Commissioner Mahomed Azim Beg has obtained eight days leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, in extension of the leave granted him in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 149, dated 27th January 1862.

No. 702.—The services of Mr. F. Macnaghten, Assistant Commissioner, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 5th April 1862.

No. 729.—*Transfer*.—Lieutenant W. M. Lane, Assistant Commissioner, from the Mooltan to the Dera Ghazee Khan District.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 31st March 1862.

No. 64.—Under the operation of Notification No. 674, dated 25th April 1861, published at page 216, *Punjab Gazette*, payment of the stipend granted to Sher Jung, notified in Punjab Order No. 25, dated 19th February 1862, is transferred from the Hoshiarpore to the Jullundur Treasury.

The 2nd April 1862.

No. 66.—The Regimental Order dated 16th March 1862, by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Wilde, c. b., Commanding 4th Punjab Infantry, making the following arrangements, is confirmed as a temporary measure:—

Directing Lieutenant and Second in Command J. W. MacQueen to officiate as Commandant, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A. Wilde, c. b., appointed to the Command of the Guide Corps.

Directing Lieutenant and Adjutant H. W. Pitcher to officiate as Second in Command, in addition to his other duties as Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant J. W. MacQueen, appointed to officiate as Commandant.

S. BLACK, Captain,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 28th March 1862.

No. 5936.—Jhundoo Singh, Sub-Surveyor, Second Class, Third Grade, Kohat Division, is removed from the Department of Public Works.

The 2nd April 1862.

No. 6015.—With reference to *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 3969, dated 20th January 1862, granting six months' leave of absence to Mr. C. Campbell, Executive Engineer, Delhie Division, Lieutenant H. Maesween, Assistant Engineer, First Class, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, Delhie Division, during Mr. Campbell's absence, or till further orders.

No. 6016.—The following promotions in the Establishment of the Western Jumna Canals are sanctioned:—

Goormuk Sing, Zillahdar of Bootana, to be Zillahdar of the Paneeput Division, *vice* Wuzeer Chund, resigned.

Zoolfakar Ally, Naib Zillahdar, Hansee Division, to be Zillahdar of the Bootana Division, *vice* Goormuk Sing, promoted.

G. NEWNARCH, Lieut.,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fifth sale of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 7th of May 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,440 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	1,305
Benares „	...	1,135
Total Chests	...	2,440

2. The General Conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1861, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May 1862, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th May 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd May 1862.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th June 1862.	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 9th July „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 6th Aug. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Friday, 5th September „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 15th Oct. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Monday, 10th Nov. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Thursday, 4th Dec. „	1,356	1,164	2,520
Total	9,186	7,974	17,160

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

A. EDEN,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th April 1862.

Monthly Account of Salt on sale, 31st March 1862.

1. AGENCIES.	2. Salt in store, the manufac- ture of years previous to 1866 or 1859-60.	3. 1266 or 1859-60.	4. 1267 or 1860-61.	5. TOTAL QUANTITY IN STORE.			6. Price per 100 Mds.
				Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	
<i>Hidgellee.</i>	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Pungah Salt, Russoolpore...	0 0 0	0 0 0	38725 0 0	38725 0 0	0 0 0	38725 0 0	408 0 0
Ditto do., Kissenuggur...	0 0 0	0 0 0	125 0 0	125 0 0	0 0 0	125 0 0	
Ditto do., Ramnuggur...	0 0 0	0 0 0	28220 0 0	28220 0 0	0 0 0	28220 0 0	
Ditto do., Kalinuggur...	0 0 0	0 0 0	55704 0 0	55704 0 0	0 0 0	55704 0 0	
Ditto do., Pooree } Ghautta ... }	0 0 0	0 0 0	53911 0 0	53911 0 0	0 0 0	53911 0 0	
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	176685 0 0	176685 0 0	0 0 0	176685 0 0	...
<i>Tumlook.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Narainpore ... }	0 0 0	0 0 0	742784 0 0	742784 0 0	0 0 0	742784 0 0	408 0 0
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	742784 0 0	742784 0 0	0 0 0	742784 0 0	...
<i>Sulkea.</i>							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras } Permit ... }	739311 0 0	2329 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742140 0 0	742140 0 0	394 0 0
Ditto do., Chilka ...	0 0 0	130028 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130028 0 0	130028 0 0	388 0 0
Ditto do., Seinde ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	117576 0 0	0 0 0	117576 0 0	117576 0 0	415 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt ...	2900 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2900 0 0	2900 0 0	388 0 0
Pungah Salt, Balasore ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	282488 0 0	282488 0 0	0 0 0	282488 0 0	408 0 0
Ditto do., Cuttack ...	0 0 0	21505 0 0	0 0 0	21505 0 0	0 0 0	21505 0 0	
Ditto do., Khordah ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	37900 0 0	37900 0 0	0 0 0	37900 0 0	
Ditto do., Chilka ...	0 0 0	19957 0 0	78393 0 0	98350 0 0	0 0 0	98350 0 0	
Total ...	742711 0 0	173819 0 0	510357 0 0	440243 0 0	992644 0 0	1432387 0 0	...
<i>Chittagong.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Sudder } Ghaut ... }	0 0 0	0 0 0	152210 0 0	152210 0 0	0 0 0	152210 0 0	408 0 0
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	152210 0 0	152210 0 0	0 0 0	152210 0 0	...
<i>Arracan.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kyonk } Phyoo ... }	13448 0 0	0 0 0	6981 0 0	20429 0 0	0 0 0	20429 0 0	381 0 0
Total ...	13448 0 0	0 0 0	6981 0 0	20429 0 0	0 0 0	20429 0 0	...
Grand Total ...	756159 0 0	173819 0 0	1595017 0 0	1532351 0 0	992644 0 0	2524995 0 0	...

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of ten mannds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

A. EDEN,

Junior Secretary,

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 9th April 1862.

Civil Engineering College,—Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, that (subject to the confirmation of Government) the new Session of the College will commence on Monday, the 12th May, immediately after the termination of the Annual Examinations. The Classes will continue open until the 20th August, from which date it is expected that the annual vacation will commence and continue till the 20th October.

2. Candidates for admission should submit their Applications on or before the 10th May, Forms of which may be obtained at the College between 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. daily.

3. Candidates must have either passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University or be holders of Senior Scholarships.

4. Out-Students will be permitted to attend the College on payment (in advance) of a fee of Rupees 15 each Session for each branch of study they desire instructions in. No Entrance Examination is required from them, but Certificates of good moral character must be produced.

J. G. MEDLEY, Major, Engineers,

Officiating Principal.

C. E. COLLEGE,
The 11th April 1862 }

Notification.

THE attention of Treasury Officers is particularly solicited to this Office Notification, dated 24th February 1862, and published at page 717 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, requesting that Cash balance Reports and other papers connected with the Department of Resource be submitted to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Officiating Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th April 1862. }

Orders by the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicines will be held at the Medical College on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock. Candidates are requested to send their names to the undersigned on or before Saturday next, the 12th instant.

H. SCOTT SMITH,
Registrar.

The 8th April 1862.

Notification.

THE Pay-Master, Hyderabad Contingent, has been authorized to grant Public Service, Privilege, and Sepoys' Remittance Transfer Receipts in accordance with the Rules in force.

G. M. HILL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Military Accountant.

FORT WILLIAM;
Mily. Acctt.'s Office, }
The 3rd April 1862.

Notice

TENDERS for Contracts are invited for executing the Annual Repairs to the Public Buildings (both Civil and Military) at Bhaugulpore. Copies of the specifications, as well as the rates at which the several kinds of work are executed, and the probable quantities of each kind of work to be done, can be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Calcutta, and at the Offices of the Superintending Engineer and Executive Engineer at Bhaugulpore.

The Tenders will be opened on the 20th April 1862, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Executive Engineer.

H. T. FORBES, *Captain,*
Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore Division.
The 13th March 1862.

Advertisement.

WITH reference to the Notices which have been published by the Civil Architect, Garrison Engineer, Executive Engineer, Barrackpore Division, and Superintendent, Suburban Roads, inviting Tenders for the various descriptions of work at Schedule rates for the year 1862-63, it is hereby notified that the period for their submission has been extended from the 1st to the 19th of April.

Printed Specifications, Schedules, and Conditions of Contract will be on inspection from the 10th April at the several Offices abovenamed, also at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle, and can be procured at any of the Executive Engineer's Offices on payment of one Rupee.

G. PRICE, *Captain,*
In charge, Office of Supdg. Engr.,
Presdy. Circle.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1862-63 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal at the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded, and the vacancies in the Class of Scholarship-holders filled up.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further Examination.

4. Under certain conditions (which may be learned on application to the Principal), Students will be admitted in anticipation of passing the University Entrance Examination, but in all cases under the clear proviso that they will present themselves for that Examination when next held.

5. The course of Instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

6. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

7. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

S. B. PARTRIDGE,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, }
The 21st March 1862.

Notice.

UNDER Act XX. of 1856, I hereby give notice that the Assessment Registers of Buranuggur, Ooltadangah, Sealdah, Entally, Ballygunge, Bhowanipore, Alipore, and Kidderpore, &c. (being Grand Divisions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the Suburbs of Calcutta), having been duly revised, under Section XVI. of the Act, for the year 1862, the prescribed Notifications under Section XVIII. have, on this date, been fixed at conspicuous places in the Divisions, and also at the Sudder, Arreaddoh, and Dum-Dum Thannahs. All persons dissatisfied with the said assessment, or who may dispute their occupation of property or liability to be assessed, are hereby warned that they may appeal to the Magistrate on unstamped paper; but under Section XX. of the Act no such appeal can be received after the expiration of one month from this date. Applicants should send, with their appeals, the Tax Bills for the last quarter paid by them.

Parties willing to pay at once a whole year's tax may send in the amount to this Office when receipts will be granted. The gentlemen who composed the Panchayets last year have been appointed for this year also with the following exceptions:—

GRAND DIVISION I.

Baboos Punchanon Bannerjee, Kistomohon Mookerjee, Nundocomar Gangooly, in the places of Baboos Khetterdhone Bannerjee, Juggobundo Gangooly, and Cally Nauth Moitro.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Magistrate.

SUB-DIVISION TAX OFFICE; }
Alipore,
The 27th March 1862. }

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the following Divisions of the Cuttack Circle:—

Cuttack,
Pooree,
Mahanuddy,
Balasore.

Correct Lists and Specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may be required in the repairs of Buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be had from the undersigned, and copies of the Lists and Specifications will be forwarded to intending Contractors on application.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from 1st May or 1st November 1862, as most convenient to contracting parties.

T. W. ARMSTRONG, C. E.,
Supdy. Engineer, Cuttack Circle.

CUTTACK,
The 25th March 1862. }

Advertisement.

UNDER the orders from Government, the latest date for receiving Tenders for works to be executed in the Berhampore Division is extended from the 1st to the 20th April 1862.

H. C. JAMES, *Major,*
Ere. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th April 1862. }

Notice.

MR. R. GRANT, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, in charge of the Treasury of Zillah Moorshedabad, is vested with the power of drawing Bills on other Treasuries.

R. SCOTT,
Offg. Commr. of the Rajshahye Divn.

COMM'R.'S OFFICE,
The 24th March 1862. }

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.**PRIZE**

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the Culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.
2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.
3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.
4. In all reports of experiments the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.
5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861. }

REPORT shewing the progress of Audit in the Office of the Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, and Dock Yard Accounts to present Date.
Calcutta, 1st March 1862.

Nature of Accounts.	Number.	Latest Received.	Latest Audited.	In Hand.	Due.
Monthly Cash Accounts from Agencies	5	January 1862	January 1862	None.	
Returns of Receipts and Issues from Magazines, &c.	27	22 for January 1862	December 1861	January 1862	*5
Supplies from England, tabulated	As received	February	January 1862	February	
" Commissariat, monthly tabulated	12	January	December 1861	January	
Materials expended at Magazines in manufacture and repair, tabulated	12	"	"	"	
Articles made at Magazines, tabulated	12	"	"	"	
Contingent Bills from Magazines and Corps	94	February	February 1862	None.	
Claims made by Stores issued on payment the Ordnance	91,502 14 7	23,781 14 9	40,933 8 1	course of ad-justments, 1st Feb. 1862.	74,351 5 3
Department lost or injured	1,607 10 3	2,536 4 9	2,454 5 2		1,689 9 10
for unsettled, sold at Regts.	549 8 6	3,412 5 1	3,358 12 7		603 1 0
" " " Magazns.	...	44,684 10 11	44,684 10 11		..
UNSETTLED, 1st Dec. 1861.					
HALF-YEARLY—(Regimental and Civil Departmental Accounts.)					
Returns of Arms, Accoutrements, &c.	438	373, dated 1st November	176 of November 1861	197	65
" Stores with Civil Departments	269	255 "	255 "	None.	14
ANNUAL.					
Agency Accounts	5	Powder Agency, 1860-61	4 for 1860-61	None.	Gun Carriage Agency for two years.
		Timber "			
		Foundry "			
		Mathematical Instruments, 1860-61			
Magazine Stock Ledgers	27	1860-61	1859-60	1860-61 in part.	
General Priced Stock Returns	2	1860-61	1860-61	None.	

* N. B.—Magazine Returns are not received in this Office till about one month after date.

Nature of Accounts.	Number.	Latest Received.	Latest Audited.	In Hand.	Due.
MONTHLY.					
Advices of Musketry Instruction Articles, &c., supplied by Ordnance Department	27	January 1862	December 1861	None.	
Advices of Furniture supplied by Public Works Department, 1861-62	....	{ From May to November 1861, from Controllers of Public Works Departments at Oude, Agra, and Lahore	{ All lately received	1861-62	{ Bengal ... { From 1st May 1861. Oude .. { From 1st Agra ... { From 1st Lahore.. { Nov. 1861.
Barrack Supplies, Petty Stores, as published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> for the year 1861-62	....	Published very irregularly in the <i>Government Gazette</i>	Tabulated, as far as published in <i>Government Gazette</i>	....	{ Promised to be sent immediately by Commissariat Auditor.
Advices of Bills paid by Commissariat for Conservancy for the year 1861-62	....	None	....	....	
Half-Yearly Returns of Furniture and Musketry Instructions Articles from Stations under charge of Barrack Masters	63	{ 65 of 1st November 1861	{ In the absence of regular advices of new Furniture supplied, the auditing of Barrack Masters' Returns have been delayed 1860-61 305	47	3
Annual Priced Stock Return	2	Prepared in this Office		None.	
Establishment and Contingent Bills	313	January 1862		8	
Monthly Returns { Naval Store-keeper	1	November 1861	{ October 1861	November 1861	December and January.
of Issues and { Steam Factory	1	November "	{ November	November "	Ditto.
Receipts .. { Builder and Surveyor	1	October "	{ September	None	Nov., Dec., and Jan.
Indents passed in February 1862	72	February 1862	{ February 1862	None.	Oct., Nov., Dec., and Jan.

Barrack Accounts.

Dock-Yard Accounts.

J. LEONARD,
Examiner, Ordnance, Barrack, and Dock-Yard Accounts.

[1393]

BI-MONTHLY REPORT of the Receipt and Audit of Pay Masters' Weekly Disbursements from 16th to 31st March 1862.

Names of Circles.	Number of Letters received.	Number of Letters undisposed of.	DISBURSEMENTS.		Number of Disbursements remaining unaudited in the Pay Examiner's Office.	REMARKS.
			Latest received, with date of Receipt.	Latest audited, with date of Audit.		
Presidency ...	20	2	3rd Week for March 1862, received 26th March 1862 ...	4th Week for February 1862, audited 25th March 1862 ...	3	The first Week's Disbursement for March 1862 will be audited to-day. It would have been completed earlier, but for the confusion arising out of the removal of the Pay Examiner's Office. The disbursement contains 676 Vouchers.
Allahabad ...	14	2	3rd Week for March 1862, 29th March 1862 ...	1st Week for March 1862, 28th March 1862 ...	2	
Lucknow ...	15	2	3rd Week for March 1862, 29th March 1862 ...	1st Week for March 1862, 29th March 1862 ...	2	
Hydrabad ..	4	1	Disbursement for February 1862, received 5th March 1862,	17th March 1862.		

No.

FORWARDED to the Controller of Military Finance, with reference to his Office Memorandum No. 1414 of the 12th September 1861.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Pay Dept , Examiner's Office,
The 1st April 1862.

A. E. OSBORN, *Captain,*
Offg. Second Examiner, Pay Dept.

BI-MONTHLY REPORT of the Receipt and Audit of Pay-Masters' Accounts of Weekly Disbursements
from 16th to 31st March 1862.

Names of Circles.	Number of Letters received.	Number of Letters unopposed of	DISBURSEMENTS.		Number of Disbursements remaining un-audited in the Pay Examiner's Office.	REMARKS.
			Latest received, with date of Receipt.	Latest audited, with date of Audite.		
Meerut	3	1	1st to 8th March 1862, received 17th " " 9th to 15th " " received 25th " " 16th to 23rd " " received 31st " "	(a) 23rd to 28th February 1862, audited 26th March 1862 ... (b) 1st to 8th " " ... audited 28th " " ...	Two, viz., 9th to 15th and 16th, to 23rd March 1862.	(a) Despatched 22nd March 1862. (b) Despatched 29th March 1862.
Lahore	8	3	1st to 8th March 1862, received 15th " " 9th to 15th " " received 22nd " " 16th to 23rd " " received 31st " "	(c) 24th to 28th February 1862, audited 26th March 1862 ... (d) 1st to 8th " " ... audited 26th " " ... (e) 9th to 15th " " ... audited 29th " " ...	One, viz., 16th to 23rd March 1862.	(c) Despatched 24th March 1862. (d) Despatched 26th March 1862. (e) Despatched this day.
Bawal Pindae	5	2	1st to 8th March 1862, received 18th " " 9th to 15th " " received 26th " "	(f) 24th to 28th February 1862, audited 22nd March 1862 ... (g) 1st to 8th " " ... audited 27th " " ...	One, viz., 9th to 15th March 1862.	(f) Despatched 24th March 1862. (g) Despatched 28th March 1862.

W. W. AUBERT, *Captain,*
Examiner, Pay Department.

The 1st April 1862.

[1394]

No. 182.

MONTHLY RETURN shewing the state of the Compilation of Accounts in the Pay Department for the Month of February 1862.

RANGE OF PAYMENT.	In what Statement of Disbursements.	When received from Examiner.	Compilation on what Date completed.	Date on which General Compilation Statement will be forwarded to the Military Accountant.
Presidency	... { 1st Week 2nd " 3rd " 4th "	... 28th Feb. 1862 13th March " 18th " " 27th " "	18th March 1862 20th " " 24th " " 28th " "	The General Compilation Statement* will be forwarded to the Military Accountant on the 4th April 1862.
Allahabad	... { 1st " 2nd " 3rd " 4th "	... 26th Feb. " 6th March " 14th " " 22nd " "	12th " " 15th " " 20th " " 24th " "	
Lucknow	... { 1st " 2nd " 3rd " 4th "	... 25th Feb. " 6th March " 15th " " 21st " "	5th " " 10th " " 21st " " 26th " "	
Meerut	... { 1st " 2nd " 3rd " 4th "	... 27th Feb. " 8th March " 15th " " 22nd " "	6th " " 15th " " 22nd " " 27th " "	
Trans-Ravee	... { 1st " 2nd " 3rd " 4th "	... 28th Feb. " 7th March " 15th " " 24th " "	5th " " 10th " " 21st " " 27th " "	
Lahore	... { 1st " 2nd " 3rd " 4th "	... 25th Feb. " 26th " " 10th March " 24th " "	4th " " 7th " " 20th " " 28th " "	
Hyderabad gent	Contin- ... { Supplementary Regular	... 17th " " 18th " "	21st " "	

FORT WILLIAM;
Compiler's Office,
The 1st April 1862.

E. W. HOLLINGBERRY,
Compiler.

[1395]

MEMORANDUM shewing the number of Half-yearly Native Pension Accounts received and audited up to 31st March 1862.

CIRCLES.	HALF-YEARLY ACCOUNTS FOR PENSIONS.		Date of Receipt.	Date of Audit.	Accounts due.	Accounts remaining unaudited.	REMARKS.
	One for the Half- year comprised between.	Paid in arrear during the Half-year com- prised between.					
Barrackpore	...	From 1st May to 31st October 1861.	23rd Jan. 1862	29th Jan. 1862	None.	One.	In course of audit.
Benares	...		12th Feb. "	...			
Cawnpore	...		4th " "	24th March 1862			
Dinapore	..		30th Jan. "	14th Feb. "			
Furruckabad	...		4th Feb. "	19th " "			
Ghazeepore	... }		24th Jan. "	28th Jan. "			
Juanpore	... }		4th Feb. "	...			
Lucknow	...		22nd Jan. "	24th Jan. 1862			
Monghyr	..		11th Feb. "	...			
Meerut and Haupper	...		12th " "	20th Feb. 1862			

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Dept., Examiner's Office,
The 1st April 1862.

W. W. AUBERT, Captain,
Offg. First Examiner.

No. 183.

MONTHLY RETURN shewing the state of Compilation of Accounts in the Pay Department for the Month of March 1862.

RANGE OF PAYMENT.	In what Statement of Disbursement.	When received from the Examiner.	Compilation on what Date completed.	Date on which General Compilation Statement will be forwarded to the Military Accountant.
Presidency ...	Separate ...	10th, 19th & 20th Mar. 1862	Under Compilation ...	The General Compilation Statement will be forwarded to the Military Accountant within a week from the date of the last receipt of the Vouchers from the Pay Examiners.
Allahabad ...	1st Week ...	29th March 1862	Ditto ...	
Lucknow ...	1st " ...	20th " "	Ditto ...	
Meerut ...	1st " ...	31st " "	Ditto ...	
Trans-Ravee ...	1st " ...	27th " "	Ditto ...	
Lahore ...	1st " ...	25th " "	Ditto ...	

FORT WILLIAM;
Compiler's Office,
The 1st April 1862.

E. W. HOLLINGBURY,
Compiler.

[1396]

MEMORANDUM shewing the number of Monthly Supplementary Disbursements of Native Pensions of the Hyderabad Contingent received and audited up to 31st March 1862.

Disbursements.	Monthly Disbursements.	Date of Receipt.	Date of Audit.	REMARKS.
Supplementary Native Pension Disbursements, Hyderabad Contingent	November 1861.	13th January 1862	...	In course of audit.
	December "	4th Feb. "	...	
	January 1862.		...	
	February "	5th March "	...	

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Dept., Examiner's Office,
The 1st April 1862.

W. W. AUBERT, Captain,
Officiating First Examiner.

No. 56.

PROGRESS Report of the Bill Department from 16th to 31st March 1862.

Number of Bills remaining un-audited on date of last report.	Number of Bills received during the fortnight.	Number of Bills audited up to 31st March.	Number remain- ing unaudited.	Number of Let- ters received.	Number of Let- ters undis- posed of.
59	255	224	90	108	11
	59				
	314				

EXAMINER'S OFFICE;
Pay Department,
The 1st April 1862.

W. W. AUBERT, Captain,
Examiner, Pay Department.

Notice.**INCOME TAX ACT, SCHEDULES 1 AND 2.**

UNDER the orders of the Governor General of India in Council, notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a special Notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax, for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861, under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII. of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for last year; provided that if any person

object to such assessment, he may apply to the Assessor of his Division for Forms of Returns of profits or income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII. of 1860.

E. LLOYD, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT; }
Zillah Kamroop,
The 25th February 1862. }

No. 39.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 p. m. of the 1st May, and opened there at noon on the 2nd May in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for Bullock Gear."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed, and they must comprise all the Articles noted in the Schedule.

Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders, or pay before the same are opened, the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt.

Musters of the Articles can be seen at the Commissariat Godown, Baloghhat.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender.	DETAILS.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
1 {	Jhools	One delivery only on 15th September 1862.	429	Cattle Yard, Cooly Bazar, to Executive Commissariat Officer.	The whole to be received on 15th September 1862.	100 Rupees.	100 Rupees.	Very best.
	Suffrahs		215					
	Hand Rubbers		215					
	Curry Combs		215					
	Nose Ropes		4-9					
	Bridles "		429					

PORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th March 1862. }

H. B. CHALMERS,
Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. of Monday, 21st April 1862, and opened at noon of the following day in presence of interested parties who may attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Firewood, Salt, Mustard Oil, and unslaked Lime, to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the Dacca Civil Treasury Receipt for the requisite Earnest money.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Firewood ...	From date of acceptance to the 30th day of April 1863.	3,22,740 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion; half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees. 100	Rupees. 250	Very best.	The Out-posts are Debrooghur, in Assam, and Sylhet.
2	Salt ..		6,723 lbs. 93 "			100	100		
3	Mustard Oil...		6,726 lbs. Nil 1,189 " 3,846 "			100	300		
4	Lime, unslaked		28,800 lbs. Nil. 480 " 960 "			100	100		
			Total ... 30,240 lbs.						
				Barracks and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Agreeably to Indents.				

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 22nd March 1862.

J. S. DUNBAR, Major,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

[1399]

No. 4.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders are invited for the supply, at the Stations of Fyzabad, Gondah, and Roy Bareilly, of the undermentioned Articles for the periods specified.

2. Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Fyzabad, on the 15th April 1862, and opened on the 16th idem in presence of the tendering Parties, or their legal Agents, when the accepted Tenders will be declared and deposits returned to the unsuccessful parties.

3. Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit in cash as noted against each Article, and separate Tenders should be submitted for each Station, inclusive of all contingent charges.

4. The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in part or in whole, and of rejecting, without explanation, such as he may disapprove of; and in like manner the tendering parties are at liberty to tender for any portion of the Articles noted at either Station.

5. Forms of Tenders and all other particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

6. The following Schedule exhibits the probable quantities of, and dates upon which the Articles will be required, &c., and it is noted, for general information, that Stores of every description can be forwarded by river boat direct from Calcutta to Fyzabad.

SCHEDULE.

Probable Requirements.

Description of Articles.	Period.	1st June 1862.	1st Feb. 1862.	1st Dec. 1862.	1st March 1863.	Total.	Amount of Tender Deposit.	For the Stations of
		Dozens. Qts. Pts.	Dozens. Qts. Pts.	Dozens. Qts. Pts.	Dozens. Qts. Pts.	Dozens. Qts. Pts.		
Bottled Beer of the best quality for the Sick in Hospitals ... {	From date of sanction to 30th April 1863.	120 30	60 15	60 15	60 15	300 75	300	Gondah, Fyzabad, and Roy Bareilly.
		144 36	72 18	72 18	72 18	360 108	300	
		48 0	36 9	36 9	36 9	156 27	200	
		lbs. Bottles.	lbs. Bottles.	lbs. Bottles.	lbs. Bottles.	lbs. Bottles.		
		33	18	18	18	87	25	
Europe, Mustard ... {	From date of sanction to 30th April 1863.	33	21	21	21	96	25	Gondah, Fyzabad, and Roy Bareilly.
		18	9	9	9	45	15	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
		500	500	500	500	2,000		
							For each Station	
Barley ...							25	
Arrowroot ...	From date of sanction to 31st Jan. 1863.	About 15 lbs. per mensem					25	Gondah and Roy Bareilly.
Eggs ...		" 50 dozens per mensem					50	
Lime Juice ...		" 6 " quarts per mensem.					50	
Lime, unslaked ...		" 125 maunds " "					50	
Charcoal ...		" 5 " " "					50	
Coffee ...		" 4,000 lbs. " "					200	
Bazar Medicines ...		Articles too numerous to particularize; detail to be obtained at the Commissariat Office					50	
Fowls and Chickens ...		About 150 per mensem					50	
Oil ...		" 10 maunds per mensem					50	
Thread for Wicks ...		" 20 seers " "					15	
Leaches ...	From date of sanction to 31st Jan. 1863.	" 200 " " "					20	Roy Bareilly.
Milk and Butter ... {		" 200 pints " "					100	
		" 12 lbs. " "					100	
Thinning Cooking Utensils ...		" 10 score " "					100	
Sugar ...		" 63 maunds " "					300	

H. WROUGHTON, Captain,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

FYZABAD;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 10th March 1862.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Raneegunge up to 4 P. M. of the 7th May 1862, and opened there at noon, on the 8th idem, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tenders for—"
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders for Sub-Divisions or Classes must shew a rate for each and every article comprised therein.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders, or pay before the same are opened, the requisite Earnest Money noted in the Schedule.
7. Parties may tender for as many Sub-Divisions as they please, the arrangement and separation thereof being according to the Forms suppliable from this Office.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	DETAILS.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specification of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
			lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	Coal	per Re.	2,64,000 0 0					
2	Butter	...	450 0 0			50 0 0	130 0 0	
3	Milk	...	5,800 pints			25 0 0	75 0 0	
3	Chickens	...	No. 1,600			25 0 0	75 0 0	
2	Eggs	...	" 2,000			10 0 0	50 0 0	
3	Fowls	...	" 50			5 0 0	10 0 0	
4	BAZAR MEDICINES, CONSISTING OF		lbs. oz. d.			5 0 0	5 0 0	
1	Alum	...	22 0 0					
2	Assafetida	...	1 6 0					
3	Bael Fruit	...	As required.					
4	Camphor	...	11 lbs.					
5	Coriander Seed	...	1 lb. 6 oz.					
6	Ginger, dry	...	5 lbs. 8 "					
7	Gund oberosa	...	As required.					
8	Keladana	...	Ditto.					
9	Kutch Katechu	...	2 lbs. 12 oz.					
10	Linseed Oil	...	33 "					
11	Mustard "	...	33 "					
12	" Seed	...	33 "					
13	Nutmeg	...	As required.					
14	Pepper, Black	...	Ditto.					
15	Pomegranate Root	...	Ditto.					
16	Poppy Head	...	No. 550					
17	Rasout	...	1 lb. 6 oz.					
18	Wax, White	...	44 lbs.					
5	HOSPITAL NECESSARIES, CONSISTING OF							
1	Basket	...	No. 22					
2	Bazar Phials	...	" 132					
3	Bladders	...	" 22					
4	Blanket, Country	...	" 11					
5	Candles, Wax	...	11 lbs.					
6	Carrots for Poultice	...	As required.					
7	Charcoal	...	230 lbs.					
8	Cloth for Bandages	...	165 yards.					
9	" " Dressing	...	110 "					
10	Flannel, Country	...	As required.					
11	" " Europe	...	44 yards.					
12	Flour for Poultice	...	56 lbs.					
13	Green Silk for Eye-shades	...	As required.					
14	Honey	...	5 lbs. 8 oz.					
15	Leeches	...	No. 1650					
16	Linseed Meal	...	55 lbs.					
17	Plantain Leaves	...	44 dozens.					
18	Seap, Country	...	33 lbs.					
19	Suet, Mutton	...	28 "					
20	Tape, Country	...	165 yards.					
21	Tow	...	77 lbs.					
22	Twine	...	2 " 12 oz.					
23	Wax Cloth	...	66 yards.					
24	Firewood	...	33 mds.					

RANEYGUNGE;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 7th April 1862.

E. A. GRUBB, Captain,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 300.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Kusowlic Executive during the Month of June 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

ARTICLES.	SUBATHOO.				DUGSHAL.				
	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Victualling Supplies.

	928½ Men, at Rupees 9-1-5 each.				1,018¾ Men, at Rupees 9-2-5 each.			
	per Re.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	per Re.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread		27,853 0 0	12 9 0	2,217 2 5		30,560 0 0	12 9 0	2,432 10 2
Beef	"	25,982 0 0	11 1½ 0	2,338 6 0		25,471 0 0	11 1½ 0	2,292 6 2
Mutton	"	1,871 0 0	9 1¾ 0	205 12 11		5,089 0 0	9 1¾ 0	559 12 7
Tea, green	per lb.	207 6 0	...	311 1 0		227 5 0	...	341 0 9
" black	"	414 12¾ 0	...	414 12 3		454 11½ 0	...	454 11 9
Coffee	"	1,242 8 0	...	776 9 0		1,364 4¼ 0	...	852 10 9
Rice	per Re.	6,963 4 0	21 0 0	331 9 4		7,640 0 0	21 0 0	363 12 11
Sugar	"	4,352 0 8	7 13 0	557 0 11		4,775 0 0	7 13 0	611 3 2
Salt	"	1,740 13 0	18 8 0	94 1 9		1,910 0 0	18 8 0	103 3 10
Potatoes	"	27,853 0 0	30 8 0	913 3 4		30,560 0 0	30 8 0	1,001 15 5
Firewood	"	83,559 0 0	...	278 8 5		91,680 0 0	...	305 9 7
				300 lbs.				300 lbs.
				8,438 3 4				9,319 1 1

Victualling Contingencies.

	No. 608	No. 18	Rs. As. P.	No. 766	No. 18	Rs. As. P.
Tinning Cooking Utensils per Re.	...	...	33 12 5	...	...	42 8 10

ARTICLES.	SUBATHOO.				DUGSHAL.				
	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Hospital Supplies.

	per Re.	111 ³ / ₈ Men, at Rupees 15-14-6 each.				48 ³ / ₈ Men, at Rupees 14-10-4 each.				Rs. As. P.
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	
Bread	per Re.	3,071 0 0	12 9 0	244 7 3		1,382 12 0	12 9 0	110 1 1		
Beef	"	155 0 0	11 1 ¹ / ₂ 0	13 5 2		33 0 0	11 1 ¹ / ₂ 0	2 15 6		
Mutton	"	631 8 0	9 1 ¹ / ₂ 0	69 7 4		586 8 0	9 1 ¹ / ₂ 0	64 8 2		
Chickens	"	No. 574	No. 3 ¹ / ₄	176 9 10		No. 104	No. 3 ¹ / ₄	32 0 0		
Eggs	"	" 495	" 22 ¹ / ₄	22 3 11		" 256	" 22 ¹ / ₄	11 8 1		
Butter	"	86 1 0	2 2 0	40 8 0		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Milk	"	3,105 1 0	34 8 0	90 0 0		42 1 8	2 2 0	21 0 7		
Rice	"	876 4 0	21 0 0	41 9 2		1,223 5 0	34 8 0	35 7 4		
Sugar	"	406 8 12	7 13 0	52 0 6		387 0 0	21 0 0	18 6 10		
Salt	"	104 2 0	18 8 0	5 9 11		211 4 12	7 13 0	27 0 7		
Firewood	"	13,328 0 0	30 8 0	44 6 9		46 8 0	18 8 0	2 8 2		
Potatoes	"	813 12 0	80 8 0	26 10 10		6,064 0 0	30 8 0	20 3 4		
Onions	"	133 10 0	7 0 0	1 10 6		512 8 0	80 8 0	16 12 10		
Ginger	"	4 2 13	...	0 9 6		68 9 0	7 0 0	0 13 7		
Nutmeg	"	4 2 13	...	6 10 8		2 2 4 ¹ / ₂	...	0 4 11		
Pepper	"	8 5 10	...	1 15 0		2 2 4 ¹ / ₂	...	2 10 11		
Flour	"	66 13 0	...	4 2 10		4 4 9	...	1 11 5		
Barley	"	69 5 0	...	25 15 10		34 4 8	...	1 14 5		
Ghee	per lb.	2 3 0	...	0 8 9		...	...	...		
Brandy	per dozen	6 bbls. 2 m.	...	18 0 0		4 4 0	...	1 0 5		
Port Wine	"	12 dz. 9 bbls. 2 ¹ / ₂ m.	...	18 0 0		3 bbls. 4 ¹ / ₂ m.	...	5 2 6		
Beer in Quarts	"	19 " 6 " 2 ¹ / ₂ "	...	30 0 0		4 dz. 7 bbls. 9 ¹ / ₂ m.	...	139 14 0		
Sherry Wine	"	3 bbls. 6 m.	...	10 0 0		4 " 6 ¹ / ₂ "	...	45 6 8		
Lime Juice	"	9 " 9 ¹ / ₂ "	...	30 0 0		1 bottle 7 ¹ / ₂ m.	...	4 6 0		
			8 Rupees			2 dz. 9 bbls. 4 m.	8 Rupees	22 4 3		

Arrowroot	per lb.	lbs. oz. d.	...	0 6 0	9 0 4	...	lbs. oz. d.	...	0 0 6	0 5 7
Sago	"	24 1 0	...	0 4 0	4 2 3	...	10 12 0	...	0 4 0	2 11 0
Tea, green	"	108 9 0	...	1 8 0	159 11 7	...	46 8 0	...	1 0 0	46 8 0
" black	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goats' Milk	per Re.	1 0 0	...	8 lbs.	0 2 0	...	38 10 8	2 lbs. 7 oz. 6d.	...	15 8 10
Barley	"	...	...	...	...	...	No. 91	...	...	34 2 0
Chickens	per each	No. 463	...	4 annas	115 12 0	...	" 244	...	No. 22	11 1 5
Eggs	per Re	" 174	...	No. 24	7 4 0	...	6 lbs. 8 oz.	...	10 lbs.	0 10 4
Soysee	"	...	...	...	...	...	3 " 12 "	...	10 annas	2 5 6
Coffee	per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	No. 131	No. 20	...	6 8 9
Tinning Cooking Utensils	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	" 38	" 16	...	2 6 0
Calves' Feet	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	710 -5 0
1,767 12 1										

Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.

Alum	per Re.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Camphor	"	0 12 0	6 8 0	0 1 10	2 0 0	0 4 11
Ginger	"	0 2 0	0 6 0	0 5 4	1 0 0	2 10 8
Linseed Oil	"	0 1 0	7 0 0	0 0 2	0 6 0	0 0 10
Mustard "	"	1 8 0	6 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	0 8 0
Linseed Meal	"	1 8 0	8 0 0	0 3 0	3 0 0	0 6 0
Vinegar, Europe	per dozen	18 0 0	8 0 0	2 4 0	10 0 0	1 4 0
Mustard "	per Re.	2 bottles	18 Rupees	3 0 0	2 bottles	3 0 0
Wax, White	"	5 lbs. 8 oz.	9 oz. 2 d.	8 12 3	4 lbs.	7 0 2
" Yellow	"	1 lb. 8 "	2 lbs.	0 12 0	3 "	1 8 0
Bazar Phials	"	1 " 8 "	2 lbs. 2 oz.	0 11 3	2 "	0 15 0
Candles, Wax	"	No. 6	No. 16	0 6 0	No. 18	1 2 0
Cloth for Dressing	per each	1	4 annas	0 4 0	2	0 8 0
" Bandages	per Re.	12 yards	8 yards	1 8 0	24 yards	3 0 0
" Flour for Poultices	"	12 "	9 "	1 5 4	30 "	3 5 4
Flannel, Europe	"	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	2 0 0	12 lbs.	1 3 10
" Country	"	3 yards	1 yard	3 0 0	14 yards	14 0 0
Green Calico for Eye-shades	"	2 "	2 yds. 10 7/8 in.	0 14 0	1 yard	0 7 0
Honey	"	1 oz.	2 yards	0 4 0	...	...
	"		7 lbs.	0 0 2	8 oz.	0 1 1

ARTICLES.	SUBATHOO.				DUGSHAL.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.
				Amount Cost.			Amount Cost.

Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.—(Concluded.)

				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
Leeches	per Re.	No. 151	No. 38	3 15 6	No. 359	No. 38		9 7 1
Lime Juice	per dozen	2 bottles	8 Rupees	1 5 4	...	...		...
Pots and Pans, earthen	per Re.	No. 3	No. 16	0 3 0	No. 24	No. 16		1 8 0
Sugar, soft	"	2 oz.	16 lbs.	0 0 1	5 lbs.	16 lbs.		0 5 0
Soap, Country	"	2 "	8 "	0 0 3	3 "	8 "		0 6 0
Suet, Mutton	"	3 lbs.	5 lbs. 12 oz.	0 0 8	3 "	5 lbs. 12 oz.		0 8 4
Tape	"	9 yards	80 yards	0 1 9	20 yards	80 yards		0 4 0
Firewood	"	240 lbs.	...	0 12 9	480 lbs.	...	300 lbs.	1 9 7
Jharuns or Dusters	"	No. 3	No. 16	0 3 0	...	...		...
Chiretia	"	1 lb.	4 lbs.	0 4 0	1 lb.	4 lbs.		0 4 0
Cotton	"	10 oz.	5 "	0 2 0	8 oz.	5 "		0 1 7
Cubeb	"	1 lb. 4 "	6 oz.	3 5 4	3 lbs.	6 oz.		8 0 0
Poppy Heads	"	4 oz.	8 lbs.	0 0 6	...	...		...
Wax Cloth	"	1 yard	2 yards	0 8 0	...	...		...
Bel Fruit	"	No. 50	...	3 2 0	...	...		...
Kuth (Catechu)	per each	...	...	...	4 oz.	5 lbs.		0 0 11
Bottles, empty	per Re.	...	...	...	No. 28	No. 16	7 Rupees	1 15 3
Baskets	per 100	...	...	...	" 4	70 lbs.		0 4 0
Charcoal	per Re.	...	...	...	110 lbs.	...		1 9 1
Spirits Bazar (or Rum)	per gallon	...	...	...	3 bottles	...	2 Rupees	1 3 2
Green Silk for Eye-shades	per Re.	...	...	...	1 yard	28½ inches		1 4 4
Twine, Country	"	...	...	...	8 oz.	8 lbs.		0 1 0
Candles, Tallow	"	...	...	...	1 lb. 8 oz.	4 "		0 6 0
Tape, broad	per 100 yards	...	...	...	30 yards	...	1 Rupee	0 4 9
" narrow	"	...	...	...	30 "	...	8 annas	0 2 4

Theard, Europe, Ball
Tow, Country
Iron Nails
Lime

per Re.
"
"
"

8 oz.
20 lbs.
No. 20
480 lbs.

1 lb. 8 oz.
16 lbs.
No. 64
...

0 5 4
1 4 0
0 5 0
3 0 0

75 11 7

Barrack Supplies.

	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Oil	11 26 14	0 5 3	90 0 0	6 21 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 3	50 5 0
Thread for Wicks	0 33 12	0 4 0	8 7 0	0 7 0	0 4 0	1 12 0
Cloth for cleaning Lamps	4 yards	16 yards	0 4 0	4 yards	16 yards	0 4 0
Lime	60 mds.	2 mds.	30 0 0	66 mds.	2 mds.	33 0 0
Charcoal	12 "	35 seers	13 11 5	8 mds. 20 str.	35 seers	9 11 5
Jallahs	No. 100	No. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 12 3	No. 226	No. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 8 7
Gumlahs	" 200	" 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 12 3	...	...	...
			203 14 11			164 9 0

KUSSOWLE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st July 1861.

J. KEER, Lieutenant,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

STATEMENT of Purchase Rates, Central Circle, for the Month of November 1861.

ARTICLES.		1	Lucknow.	Cawnpore.	Fyzabad.	Roy-Bareilly.	Meerut.	Delhi.	Bareilly.	Mooradabad.	Agra.	Gwalior.	Seepree.
		2	Seetapore.	Futtehgur.	Gondah.		Roorkee.	Landour.	Shajehanpore.	Nynce Tal.	Muttra.	Jhansie.	Lullatpore.
			Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	
Attah	per Re.	1	0 19 0	0 18 4	0 23 0	0 22 0	0 15 8	0 15 3½	0 20 0	...	0 15 2	0 13 8	
		2	0 22 11	0 18 4	0 25 0	...	0 17 11	...	0 23 8	...	0 14 15		
Barley, Europe	per lb.	1	...	...	...	...	RE. AS. P. 0 7 9	RE. AS. P. 0 8 0					
		2	...	...	...	...							
" Country	per Re.	1	...	0 22 10½									
		2	...	0 26 4									
Bhoosah	"	1	3 0 0	2 18 0	...	2 0 0	MDS. S. C. 2 7 8	MDS. S. C. 3 0 0	2 20 0	...	3 15 0		
		2	1 20 0	2 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 20 0		
Bread	per 100 lbs.	1	...	...	...	...	RS. AS. P. 9 8 0						
		2	...	...	RS. AS. P. 5 14 11½	...	...	...	RS. AS. P. 7 3 0				
Firewood	per Re.	1	...	2 30 0	...	...	MDS. S. C. 2 20 0	3 2 8	MDS. S. C. 4 0 0	4 0 0			
		2	5 0 0	4 10 0	...	...	5 12 8	3 20 0	5 0 0				
Fodder	"	1	6 26 10½	...	MDS. S. C. 8 35 8	7 10 14	...	5 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	5 0 0	
		2	6 26 10½	10 0 0	8 0 0								
Gram, 1st sort	"	1	0 23 0	0 20 11	0 29 0	0 20 0	0 16 6	0 17 11	0 15 6	...	0 17 2	0 15 0	
		2	0 28 12	0 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13 11	0 18 10	
" 2nd "	"	1	0 24 0	0 21 11	0 31 0	0 23 0	0 16 14	0 19 11	0 16 0	...	0 18 2	0 15 0	
		2	0 30 0	0 19 0	...	...	...	0 12 12	...	...	0 14 2	0 19 8	
Grass, dry	"	1	...	2 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 0		
		2	...	2 25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
" green	"	1	...	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		2	...	3 35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Kurbee, dry	"	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
" green	"	1	...	...	...	...	5 25 0	...	...	...			
		2	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	...			
Lime Juice	per dozen	1	...	...	...	...	RS. AS. P. 9 0 0	...	...	...			
		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Potatoes	per Re.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 20 8 0	lbs. oz. d. 20 8 0			
		2	...	lbs. oz. d. 64 0 0	...	...	...	...	18 7½ 0				
Rice	"	1	...	18 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 15 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 19 0 0	
		2	...	15 0 0	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 17 5 12	lbs. oz. d. 14 15 0	...	...	18 4 0	21 0 0	
Salt	"	1	...	12 0 0	...	...	15 0 0	14 7 0	...	...	25 0 0	30 0 0	
		2	lbs. oz. d. 10 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...	12 5 8	...	...	12 12 0	21 0 0	
Sugar	"	1	...	7 0 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	...	...			
		2	...	7 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Vegetables	"	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Vinegar, Country p. dzn.	1	...	...	RS. AS. P. 12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	2	...	...	12 0 0	...	...	RS. AS. P. 4 8 0	...	...	...			

DEPY. COMMSY. GENL.'S OFFICE, CENTRAL CIRCLE;

LUCKNOW,

The 28th February 1862.

STATEMENT of Contract Rates, Central Circle, for the Month of November 1861.

ARTICLES.		Lucknow.	Cawnpore.	Fyzabad.	Roy-Bareilly.	Meerut.	Delhi.	Bareilly.	Moradabad.	Agra.	Gwalior.	Seepree.
		Seetapore.	Futtehghur.	Gondah.	Roorkee.	Landour.	Shajehanpore.	Nynce Tal.	Muttra.	Jhansie.	Lullutpore.	
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Barley, Europe	per lb.	1										
	2											
Beef	per 100 lbs.	1	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0
	2		9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0
Biscuits	"	1	...	...	...	...	...	12 8 0				
	2		...	...	...	16 10 8						
Blacoonah	per Re.	1	...	MDS. S. C. 2 9 0								
	2											
Bread	per 100 lbs.	1	6 15 0	7 11 0	RS. AS. P. 7 4 0	7 0 0	...	9 1 5 1/2	8 13 8	8 9 6	9 8 0	8 14 2 1/2
	2		6 8 0	7 11 0	...	...	9 8 0	10 4 0	...	12 4 0	9 0 0	8 5 4
Coffee	per lb.	1	0 5 0 1/2	0 5 4	...	...	0 5 4					
	2											
Firewood	per Re.	1	MDS. S. C. 3 22 10	MDS. S. C. 3 7 10	MDS. S. C. 6 0 0	MDS. S. C. 3 5 0	...	MDS. S. C. 2 35 0	MDS. S. C. 2 35 0	MDS. S. C. 3 21 0	MDS. S. C. 2 25 0	
	2		...	...	6 0 0	...	...	2 35 0	3 24 0	3 21 0	4 20 0	
Hospital Clothing	per set	1	RS. AS. P. 17 7 0	RS. AS. P. 18 4 3	...	...	...	RS. AS. P. 16 15 0	RS. AS. P. 16 15 0	...	RS. AS. P. 18 13 6	18 13 6
	2		17 7 0	...	...	...	...	16 15 0	20 15 3	...	18 13 6	18 13 6
Lime Juice	per dozen	1	5 15 0	4 1 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	5 10 4	6 13 8	RS. AS. P. 2 0 0	
	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13 8	...	2 0 0	
Mustard, Europe	per lb.	1	...	...	...	...	1 9 0					
	2											
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	1	11 0 0	11 0 0	RS. AS. P. 11 0 0	RS. AS. P. 11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0
	2		11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	...	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0
Potatoes	per Re.	1	lbs. oz. d. 35 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 61 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 50 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 40 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 37 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 36 0 0	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 21 0 0
	2		30 0 0	...	41 0 0	...	36 0 0	38 6 6	...	...	...	21 0 0
Rice	"	1	27 5 0	23 9 0	28 8 0	25 0 0	16 9 0	16 8 0	lbs. oz. d. 13 11 1/2 0	lbs. oz. d. 12 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 20 3 5 1/2	
	2		24 0 0	...	31 2 0	...	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	20 3 5 1/2	
Salt	"	1	14 3 0	14 5 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	14 7 12	
	2		...	...	13 2 0	...	16 0 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	14 7 12	
Sugar	"	1	7 1 0	7 13 0	7 6 0	7 2 0	8 5 0	8 6 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 10 14	6 1 8
	2		6 0 0	...	9 1 0	...	7 11 0	6 3 0	7 8 0	4 4 1/2 0	7 10 14	6 1 8
Tinning Cooking Utensils	per carge	1	RS. AS. P. 1 0 0	RS. AS. P. 1 15 0	RS. AS. P. 1 3 6	RS. AS. P. 1 15 0	RS. AS. P. 0 8 0	...	RS. AS. P. 0 14 6 1/2	RS. AS. P. 1 0 0	...	RS. AS. P. 1 2 4 1/2
	2		1 7 0	1 14 9	1 8 0	...	0 12 6	RS. AS. P. 1 6 0	0 15 2 1/2	1 6 10 1/2	...	1 5 4
Vegetables	per Re.	1	lbs. oz. d. 75 0 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 61 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 55 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 80 0 0	...	...	...	80 0 0	64 0 0
	2		64 0 0	...	53 0 0	...	65 0 0	...	...	30 0 0	80 0 0	64 0 0
Vinegar, Europe	per dozen	1	...	...	...	...	9 0 0	...	8 0 0			
	2											

E. J. SIMPSON, Major,
Offg. Depy. Commsy. Genl., Central Circle.

THE following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the periods specified :—

BAREILLY DIVISION.
For the Station of Nynce Tal.
HOSPITAL CLOTHING.

	Rs.	As.	P.		
Blankets lined with Chintz	...	1	8	0	per each
Banians, Flannel	...	2	13	0	"
Drawers, Linen	...	0	12	0	"
" Flannel	...	3	0	0	"
Gown, double	...	1	10	0	"
" single	...	1	8	0	"
Hand Patna Towels	...	0	2	0	"
Mattresses	...	3	8	0	"
Pillows, large	...	0	7	0	"
" small	...	0	5	0	"
Pillow Cases, large	...	0	3	0	"
" " small	...	0	2	0	"
Round Jack Towels	...	0	4	0	"
Sheets, Linen	...	1	0	0	"
Shirts, "	...	0	14	0	"
Socks, Woollen	...	0	13	0	"
		18	13	0	

Lutchmee Narain. { From 1st Feb.
ruary 1862 to
31st Jan. 1863.

	Rs.	As.	P.		
Beef at Station	...	9	6	0	p. 100 lbs.
Mutton at Station	...	10	15	0	"
Beef on Command	...	10	15	0	"
Mutton on Command	...	12	8	0	"

Shah Mohomed Khan and Mohamed Nubbee Bux. { From 1st May
1862 to 30th
April 1863.

UMBALLAH.

Blankets	...	1	12	0	per each	Abdool Ruhman ...	{ From 1st February 1862 to 31st January 1863.
Quilts	...	2	7	0	"	Rusool Bux ...	Ditto.

RANEENGUNGE.

	lbs.	oz.	d.		
Table Rice	...	25	0	0	per Re. Sama Churn Dutt. Ditto.

DELHIE DIVISION.
Tatties.

	Rs.	As.	P.		
Khus Tatties	...	6	3	0	p. 100 feet
Doolchies	...	0	1	6	per each
Naunds	...	0	3	0	"
Bysakies	...	0	1	0	"
Well Gear.					
Maundul or Iron Ring	...	2	0	0	"
Leather Buckets	...	4	8	0	"
Ropes	...	4	0	0	"
Yoke	...	2	8	0	"

Goordhun Doss ... Ditto.

DACCA DIVISION.
Dacca.

Mutton at Station	...	14	10	0	p. 100 lbs.	
Ditto on Command	...	15	12	0	"	
Sylhet.						
Mutton at Station	...	14	10	0	"	
DEBROOGURH.						
Mutton at Station and on Command	36	0	0	"		Matabooddeen, { From 1st May Ahamud Ally, { 1862 to 30th and Jewadally... { April 1863.
Dacca.						
Beef at Station	...	11	14	0	"	
Ditto on Command	...	13	4	0	"	
Sylhet.						
Beef at Station	...	11	14	0	"	
DEBROOGURH.						
Beef at Station and on Command	...	18	0	0	"	

G. B. REDDIE,
Officiating Commissary General.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Stud Accounts from 1st to 31st March 1862.

Depts.	CASH DEPARTMENT.				STOCK DEPARTMENT.			AUDIT STATEMENTS.					REMARKS.
	DISBURSEMENTS.		CASH ACCOUNT CURRENT.	Vouchers.	RETURNS.		Latest despatched to Depot Officers with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Depot Officer with replies and date of receipt.	Number of months returned with replies, but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months returned with replies and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Depot Officers, but not returned with replies.		
	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.			Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest received with date of receipt.						Latest audited with date of audit.		Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.
Buxar	Feb. 12-3-62	Jan. 25-3-62	1	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 12-3-62	Jan. 25-3-62	1	Jan. 25-3-62	Nov. 22-1-62	0	Nov. 22-1-62	1	
Ghazepore	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 21-3-62	0	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 22-3-62	0	Feb. 22-3-62	December ..	0	December ..	1	
Haupeer	Feb. 12-3-62	Jan. 22-3-62	1	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 12-3-62	Jan. 22-3-62	1	Jan. 22-3-62	November ...	0	November...	1	
Hissar	Feb. 24-3-62	Jan. 27-2-62	1	Feb. 24-3-62	Feb. 24-3-62	Jan. 27-2-62	1	Jan. 27-2-62	Jan. 18-3-62	0	Jan. 18-3-62	0	
Kurruntadhee	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 31-3-62	0	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 31-3-62	0	Feb. 31-3-62	Jan. 25-3-62	0	Jan. 31-3-62	1	
Kurnaol	Jan. 19-2-62	Jan. 27-2-62	0	Feb. 14-2-62	Jan. 19-2-62	Jan. 20-3-62	0	Jan. 20-3-62	Dec. 12-3-62	0	Dec. 31-3-62	1	
Poosah	Feb. 18-3-62	Feb. 27-3-62	0	Feb. 18-3-62	Feb. 18-3-62	Feb. 27-3-62	0	Feb. 27-3-62	December ...	0	December ...	2	
Saharunpore	Feb. 7-3-62	Feb. 27-3-62	0	Feb. 12-3-62	Feb. 7-3-62	Feb. 29-3-62	0	Feb. 29-3-62	Nov. 20-3-62	0	Nov. 31-3-62	2	
Total	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	0	.....	9	

EXAMINER'S OFFICE,
STUD DEPARTMENT;
Ford William,
The 1st April 1862.

T. JAMES, Major,
Examiner of Accounts.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Commissariat Accounts during the Month of March 1862.

STATIONS.	CASH DEPARTMENT.				STOCK DEPARTMENT.				REMARKS.
	Latest Cash Account Current and Vouchers received with date of Receipt.	Latest classified and audited with date of Classification.	Latest List despatched with date of patch.	Retrenchment	Number of months' accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Number of months' accounts in Audit Office.	Latest Returns received with date of Receipt.	Latest audited with date of Audit.	
Agra	February 13-3-62	January 31-3-62	December 19-2-62	...	0	1	February 19-3-62	January 31-3-62	1
Allahabad	19-3-62	Ditto	January 21-3-62	...	0	1	24-3-62	" 19-3-62	1
Barrilly	6-3-62	Ditto	" 8-3-62	...	0	1	" 6-3-62	" 31-3-62	0
Barrackpore	11-3-62	Ditto	December 22-2-62	...	0	1	14-3-62	January 26-3-62	0
Benares	15-3-62	Ditto	January 12-3-62	...	0	1	" 17-3-62	" 10-3-62	1
Cawnpore	18-3-62	Ditto	December 21-2-62	...	0	1	" 19-3-62	" 31-3-62	1
Dacca	26-3-62	Ditto	" 28-2-62	...	0	1	" 26-3-62	" 31-3-62	1
Darjeeling	14-3-62	Ditto	January 24-3-62	...	0	1	" 17-3-62	" 22-3-62	1
Dellia	12-3-62	Ditto	December 7-3-62	...	0	1	" 13-3-62	" 29-3-62	1
Duapore	15-3-62	Ditto	January 18-3-62	...	0	1	" 21-3-62	" 19-3-62	1
Ferozepore	21-3-62	Ditto	" 29-3-62	...	0	1	" 21-3-62	" 27-3-62	1
Field Field (Major Dickens, Executive)	5-3-62	Ditto	Passed in full	...	1	0	January 27-2-62	" 31-3-62	1
Hyderabad	February 10-3-62	Ditto	December 28-2-62	...	0	1	February 12-3-62	" 27-3-62	0
Fyzabad	15-3-62	Ditto	" 8-3-62	...	0	1	" 28-3-62	" 31-3-62	1
Gwalior	12-3-62	Ditto	January 20-3-62	...	0	1	" 24-3-62	" 21-3-62	1
Head Quarters' Camp	4-3-62	January 29-2-62	" 28-2-62	...	0	1	None furnished	"	0
Hyderabad	7-3-62	January 31-3-62	December 14-2-62	...	0	1	February 8-3-62	January 28-3-62	0
Jullunder	14-3-62	January 31-3-62	Passed in full	...	0	1	All Stock included in the Half-Yearly Return.	"	0
Kaddah, Dacca	20-3-62	Ditto	January 17-3-62	...	0	1	February 20-3-62	January 14-3-62	1
Kussowlie	12-3-62	Ditto	December 21-2-62	...	0	1	" 19-3-62	" 31-3-62	1
Lahore	17-3-62	Ditto	" 7-3-62	...	0	1	December 30-1-62	" 28-2-62	0
Lucknow	13-3-62	Ditto	January 29-3-62	...	0	1	January 4-3-62	December 25-2-62	1
Meerut	21-3-62	Ditto	December 28-2-62	...	0	1	February 29-3-62	January 25-3-62	0
Moatan	22-3-62	Ditto	January 27-3-62	...	0	1	" 21-3-62	" 31-3-62	1
Peshawar	15-3-62	Ditto	December 7-3-62	...	0	1	" 14-3-62	" 31-3-62	1
Presidency	January 19-2-62	December 31-1-62	December 23-2-62	...	1	0	December 30-1-62	December 31-1-62	0
Ranegunge (late arrears under Captain Sykes)	February 12-3-62	January 31-3-62	" 23-2-62	...	0	1	February 12-3-62	January 31-3-62	1
Rawal Pindie	11-3-62	Ditto	" 7-3-62	...	0	1	" 11-3-62	" 31-3-62	1
Sangor	10-3-62	Ditto	January 18-3-62	...	0	1	" 10-3-62	" 29-3-62	1
Sealkote	12-3-62	Ditto	December 25-2-62	...	0	1	" 12-3-62	" 26-3-62	1
Superintendent of Supplies and Carriage at Ranegunge	17-3-62	Ditto	" 21-2-62	...	0	1	" 17-3-62	" 22-3-62	1
Umballah	...	...	...	...	0	1	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	2	29	...	...	21

* N. B.—These two arrear accounts.

EXAMINER'S OFFICE,
COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT,
Fort William,
The 1st April 1862.

T. JAMES, Major,
Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

Advertisement of the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the Lukth Syudpore Estate, commonly known as Tooshkhallee, situated in the Backergunge portion of the Soonderbuns, will be sold by Public Auction by order of the Board of Revenue, at the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office at Allipore, on Monday, the 21st April 1862, corresponding with the 9th Bysack 1269 B. S., at 12 A. M.

The Estate will be sold subject to the following Conditions:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate will be sold, with the following Sudder Jumma, to the highest bidders above the upset price of Rupees 1,59,962.

2nd.—The sale will take effect from the commencement of the ensuing Official year or 1st May 1862, corresponding with the 19th Bysack 1269 B. S.

3rd.—The sale is to be subject to existing leases, for details of which parties are referred to the Settlement Papers.

4th.—The settlements made with the Ryots give them a right to hold at rates of rent stated in the Jumma bundee subject to enhancement by the Zemindar in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

5th.—A deposit to be at once made of Rupees 15 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of the purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the sale to be cancelled.

6th.—The purchaser will, in addition to the Sudder Jumma of the Estate, be bound to pay one per cent. for the construction of Roads and improvement of communication.

	Extent in Beegahs.	Extent in Aeres.	Gross Mofussil Jumma of 1277 B. S.
Lukth Syudpore Estates commonly known as Tooshkhallee (exclusive of Hultooa) in Zillah Backergunge	86,547 11 4	28,612 0 7	Rs. As. P. 98,741 15 7½
Viz:—			
1st sort, at 1 Rupee 4 annas per Beegah ...	57,429 19 11	18,986 0 1	71,787 7 11½
2nd „ „ 1 „ 3 „ „ „ ...	7,364 9 0	2,434 2 24	8,745 3 1
3rd „ „ 1 „ 2 „ „ „ ...	10,903 15 2	3,604 2 32	12,266 9 5
4th „ „ 1 „ 1 anna „ „ ...	2,555 2 8	844 2 32	2,714 12 6
5th „ „ 1 Rupee „ „ „ ...	4,293 6 0	1,419 0 38	4,293 7 8
6th „ „ 15 annas „ „ „ ...	127 7 4	42 0 17	119 6 5
7th „ „ 10 „ „ „ „ ...	682 0 0	225 1 34	426 4 0
Total	83,355 19 9	27,556 3 19	1,00,353 3 0½
Add rent of four Bazars	79 19 4	26 1 30	349 13 0
	83,435 18 13	27,583 1 9	1,00,703 0 0½
Unculturable Waste	3,111 12 7	1,028 2 38	
	86,547 11 4	28,612 0 7	
Deduct Howladaree, &c., profits			1,961 0 5
Remaining Mofussil Jumma, Rupees			98,741 15 7½
Progressive Sudder Jumma payable to Government by this Estate—			
In 1269 B. S. Rupees			66,932 0 0
„ 1270 „ „			67,051 0 0
„ 1271 „ „			67,051 0 0
„ 1272 „ „			67,051 0 0
„ 1273 „ „			67,108 0 0
„ 1274 „ „			67,166 0 0
„ 1275 „ „			67,223 0 0
„ 1276 „ „			67,281 0 0
„ 1277 „ „			67,339 0 0
and from 1277 B. S. in perpetuity			67,339 0 0

THE BOUNDARIES OF THIS ESTATE ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

North.—By a portion of the Ponar Done and the lands of Tetoolbareah and Bhugerutpore.

East.—By the Bhugerutpore Done.

South.—Partly by the Dhoondooah Nuddee, the Pottah lands of Debnath Roy, and the Sangrail River.

West.—By the Bullissur River.

This Estate lies on the east bank of the Bullissur, a fresh water river within a tide's journey of the Perozepore Sub-Division, and near the well known Morrellgunge Grant. It is densely populated. The lands are highly productive. The chief cultivation is Rice, but a large quantity of Sugarcane is grown, and the soil is said to be well adapted for the production of Cotton. The Estate contains many fields of thatching Straw, numerous Orchards and Plantations of Cocoanut and Beetlenut. Intending purchasers will be supplied with every information regarding this Estate at the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office at Allipore, and the Settlement Records are available for the scrutiny of all persons wishing to inspect them. A settlement of the Estate has recently been concluded, and the Jumabundee made by the Soonderbuns Commissioner has been signed by all the resident Cultivators.

Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office, }
The 17th March 1862.

C. P. CASPERSZ,
Commissioner.

Advertisement of the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Chucks, situated within the limits of the Backergunge portion of the Soonderbuns, will be sold by Public Auction at the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office at Allipore, on Monday, the 21st April 1862, corresponding with the 9th Bysack 1269. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock mid-day.

2. The lots will be knocked down to the highest bidder, who must pay down 15 per cent. of the price bid at the time of sale, and the remainder within three days thereafter under penalty of forfeiture of the Grant to Government and cancelment of the sale in case of default. After the Sale Pottahs will be drawn up in the names of the purchasers under orders of Government of the 24th September 1853, and made over to them after registry in the Board's Office; the purchasers will become the Grantee of the lands under the conditions prescribed in the Pottahs, save and except such lands as may be required by Government for the manufacture of Salt.

3. It is further notified that intending purchasers who are desirous of inspecting the Maps of the Chucks, or to obtain any information connected with them and their present condition, can have the same by attending, either personally or through an Agent, at the Office of the Soonderbuns Commissioner at Allipore:—

District Backergunge.

Name of Chucks.	Estimated Area in Beegahs.	REMARKS.
1. Boro Bogee ...	28,257	This Chuck has well defined natural boundaries. About ninety-six beegahs are under cultivation, and from its proximity to the Bay of Bengal, Cotton might be advantageously grown on the lands.
2. Lota Chaplee ...	35,412	This Chuck has well defined natural boundaries. It has about 180 beegahs under cultivation, and from its proximity to the Bay of Bengal, Cotton might be advantageously grown on the lands.
3. Choto Nisanbareah ..	15,875	These three Chucks adjoin each other and have well defined natural boundaries. From their proximity to the Bay of Bengal, Cotton might be advantageously grown on the lands.
4. Boro Nisanbareah ...	21,676	
5. Tungagree ...	16,280	

Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office, }
The 17th March 1862.

C. P. CASPERSZ,
Commissioner.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Moorsshedabad and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under the orders of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, dated 9th November 1861, in the Moorsshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 14th April 1862, corresponding with the 2nd Bysack 1269 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the Sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

5th.—Mehal Esanpore comprising fifteen Turrufs, and Mehal Chandneah Gungeat comprising seven Turrufs, will be offered for sale in the number of lots shewn below; each lot comprises one Turruf, the area, sudder jumma, and upset price of which are shewn in the Statement at foot.

6th.—On expiry of existing leases delivery of possession will be made according to the boundaries laid down on the Map of the measurement.

7th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on each Estate, purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at 1 per cent. on the Sudder Jumma to be devoted to the construction of Roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Turrufes	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Jumma.			Upset Price.		
			B.	K.	G.	K.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	588	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Eshanpore	6,412	3	8	2	1,685	6	2	3,370	12	4
2	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Dasdehgram	1,054	18	5	0	562	11	5	1,125	6	10
3	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Bhalkoondhee	3,953	1	5	3	1,856	13	3	3,713	10	6
4	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Kristoshyle	6,166	2	15	0	1,721	12	11	3,443	9	10
5	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Hossenpore	1,918	6	11	0	615	13	9	1,231	11	6
6	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Rajendrobatttee	906	19	8	3	406	8	8	813	1	4
7	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Gungapore	1,405	4	14	0	793	5	0	1,586	10	0
8	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Bhandersoho	5,555	9	4	0	3,416	12	1	6,833	8	2
9	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Doultabad	2,742	12	5	0	1,068	5	7	3,336	11	2
10	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Soondulpore	993	18	10	2	523	7	9	1,046	15	6
11	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Ramnuggur	2,638	5	1	1	336	14	0	673	12	0
12	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Bhandara	1,247	7	6	1	417	5	9	834	11	6
13	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Hurrirpara	981	2	10	3	345	15	1	691	14	2
14	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Gowripore	863	7	16	3	1,298	7	3	2,596	14	6
15	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Nrusinghopore	2,356	2	8	2	186	10	7	373	5	2

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. K. G. K.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
16	593	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Geeanjanje	613 3 8 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,304 1 4	2,608 2 8
17	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Amaneegunje	326 7 7 1	1,066 6 2	2,132 12 4
18	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Subjee Katrah	444 14 1 2	864 9 3	1,729 2 6
19	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Shampore	580 3 7 3	780 6 8	1,560 13 4
20	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Ajimgunje	247 3 7 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	903 11 6	1,807 7 0
21	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Maheenuggur	841 6 3 0	400 2 4	800 4 8
22	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Aurungabad	311 19 10 3	123 11 9	247 7 6
23	1416	Kismut Moohoola Nilkuntbattee, Pergunnah Choonakhallee	60 5 0 0	32 2 0	64 4 0
24	571	Kismut Moohoola Dadpore, Pergunnah Polassee	502 15 0 0	1,057 9 0	2,115 2 0

MOORSHEEDABAD ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th January 1862. }

H. A. COCKERELL,
Collector.

*In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William
in Bengal.*

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 16th April 1862, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the undermentioned Talooks, Indigo Factories, &c., belonging to the Estate of Prawnkiessen Biswas, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such Security as he may think fit, that is to say:—

In Zillah Chittagong.

Talooks Mouzahs Chur Khonz Chandnunder, &c.

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Bokonda Indigo Factory situate at Aunerpore, with Gardens and Tanks connected with it.

Nilgunge Indigo Factory, with Gardens and Tanks connected with it.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE ;
Court House,
The 15th March 1862. }

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain Cause wherein Toyluckomobun Tagore is the Plaintiff, and Sreemutty Susseebullah Dabee, Sreemutty Dhuckinamoye Dabee, and Sreemutty Bamasoondery Dabee are the Defendants, bearing date the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, the Creditors of the late Shamloll Tagore, late of the Town of Calcutta, deceased, who died on or about the fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, are peremptorily required to come in and prove their respective debts before Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House on or before the 25th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

W. H. OWEN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 10th April 1862. }

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 9th April 1862.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Proprietors' Capital Paid up	1,07,00,000	Loans on Govt. Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,38,21,350
Reserve Fund	2,19,873	Accounts of Credit on do. do.	5,03,100
General Treasury Balances	4,31,33,634	Mercantile Bills Discounted do. do.	31,14,345
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	80,67,212	Dead Stock do. do.	2,07,507
Drafts payable at do. do.	77,384	Stamps do. do.	8,938
Bank Post Bills	3,30,213	Bankers' Balances	50,740
Bank Notes Outstanding	79,83,674	Adjusting Accounts of Interest	1,04,872
Sundries	2,61,224	Treasury Reserve in Coin Rs.	1,80,19,846
		Amount invested in Govt. Securities and claims against Govt.	2,75,02,282
		Bank's Reserve in Notes and Silver at Head Office Rs.	80,31,378
		Ditto Ditto at Branches Rs.	1,51,22,720
			1,46,914
			1,66,19,635
			7,07,73,143
			0 10

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. Woods,
Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Alfred James Willis, late of Bareilly, in the Province of Rohilkund, at present residing at No. 81, Jaan Bazar Street, in Calcutta, House Proprietor, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 7th April 1862.

On Tuesday, the 1st day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, of No. 19-3, Joratallow Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Public Works Department of the Bengal Secretariat, and a Member of the Choir of St. James' Church, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 20th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 20th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Charles Elliott Goad, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Retired List, formerly of Barrackpore near Calcutta, and other Military Stations in the North-Western Provinces, afterwards of Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, and for the past thirteen months of Channagore, but at present of Calcutta, a British subject, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 26th day of April instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 26th day of April instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of John Nash, of Dhurrumtollah, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Government Military Department, an Insolvent.

Goodall, Attorney.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 26th day of April instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Adrian Campbell Cairns, an Insolvent.

Oehme, Barrow, and Sen, Attorneys.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the first Saturday in the month of April 1863 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

In the matter of Mud-denmohun Doss, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Hunnoman Sing, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Beharryloll Decchett, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Dean Swift, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 3rd day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then,

respectively, attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney*.
Leslie, *Attorney*.
Paul, *Attorney*.
Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Thomas John Holmes, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Gore, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Malcolm Owen, an Insolvent.

Downing, *Attorney*.
Insolvent in person.
Hatch, *Attorney*.

In the matter of John Cleghorn, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Noah Alfred Chick, an Insolvent.

the 7th day of June next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvents do then, respectively, attend to be examined by the said Court.

W. H. Owen, *Attorney*.
Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Carapiet Michael Shireore, of No. 18, Loudon Street, in Calcutta, late an Assistant to Messrs. Mackay and Co., of Jackson's Ghaut Street, in Calcutta, Merchants and Agents, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Wednesday, the 16th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Ram-hurry Doss, lately carrying on business as a Coach Builder under the name and style of Ram-hurry Doss, at Mirzapore, in Calcutta, and still residing at the same place, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Wednesday, the 16th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Bussnato Misser Alias Jhoandoololl and Chedeeloll, who carry on trade and business as Merchants and Agents and Bankers in co-partnership under the name and style of Jhoandoololl Tarrachund, at Patna, and also under the name and style of Judhur Doss, Gomastah of Jhoandoololl Tarachund, at Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 16th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of John Christopher Augustus Sinclair, in the North Western Provinces of British India, heretofore carrying on trade and business at Agra, and afterwards of Lucknow, as Merchant, Commission Agent, and General Trader and Dealer, under the style or firm of Sinclair and Co., but at present of Dhurrumtollah, in Calcutta, out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 16th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Downing, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Malcolm Owen, lately carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Commission Agent, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 16th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Hatch, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th April 1862.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. GUSTAVE SCHWEIGHAENSER in our Firm will cease from the 1st of May next, and Mr. A. MASSA will from the same day be admitted a Partner in our Firm.

RUNTZ, REES & Co.

CALCUTTA;
5, Garstin's Place,
The 8th April 1862.

Lost,

In transit to Govindpore, the first halves of eight Bank of Bengal Notes, of 25 Rupees each, Nos. 11989, 26821, 29274, 23767, 43406, 40652, 40077, 26391, of which payment has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

R. S. STAUNTON,
Secy., Assam Company.

Lost or Destroyed,

THE one-half of the Government Promissory Note, No. 11231 of 13698 of 1835-36, 4 per Cent. Loan, for Rupees 1,000. An application has been made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

LUCHMYOHAND RADHAKISSEN.

Lost or Destroyed,

THE undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, the first two of which standing in the name of Sheik Kadir Bux alias Sheik Hingee, and the last specified one standing in the names of Pershaudeeloll and Sewloll, and attached by order of the Civil Court at Cawnpore and lodged for safe custody into this Treasury, where they were destroyed during the Mutiny in June 1857. Payment of the said Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes:—

No. 4672 of 8060 of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836, for Company's Rupees 1 000

No. 12309 of 8060 of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836, for Company's Rupees 500.

No. 8474 of 2128 of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836, for Company's Rupees 500.

S. THORNTON,

Depy. Collector in Charge of Treasury.

CAWNPORE;
Collector's Office.
The 3rd April 1862.

Lost,

In transit through the Post, the Second-halves of Bank of Bengal Notes—

No. 19290 Rs. 100

" 05821 " 50

of which payment has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Found,

A Bank of Bengal Note, No. 30296, for Rupees 50. Apply to the Cashier, Oriental Bank Corporation.

Lost or Stolen,

At Umballah, First-halves of Government Notes, Nos. 1607772A. and 1607773A., for Company's Rupees 1,000 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

JARDINE SKINNER AND Co.,
Managing Agents of Watson and Co.

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 77.

The 9th April 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 78.

The 9th April 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Thunder*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 79.

The 10th April 1862.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 27th April 1862, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M., on Friday, the 18th idem, *via* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 18th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Under $\frac{1}{4}$ Ounce	...	0	6	0
" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	...	0	8	0
" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	...	0	14	0
" 1 "	...	1	0	0

No. 80.

The 10th April 1862.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet, to the extent of 200 ounces, will be sent to Bombay on Saturday, the 19th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for quarter of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 81.

The 10th April 1862.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nubia* will be closed on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.		<i>Via</i> Marseilles.		<i>Via</i> Southampton
Postage.	Under $\frac{1}{4}$ Ounce	Rs.	0 6 0	}	Rs. 0 4 0
	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	0 8 0		
	" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	"	0 14 0		
	" 1 "	"	1 0 0		" 0 8 0
	" 2 "	"	2 0 0		" 1 0 0

The 11th April 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, for transmission per Ship *Roriana*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 28th day of April 1862, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1269 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th day of March 1862.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1369.—Pergunnah Shampore, Mehal Nowrah; recorded proprietor, Essuff Alli Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rupees 806-11-0.

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd April 1862. }

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 28th April 1862, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1269 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 20th day of March 1862.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 56.—Mehal Jynughur, Pergunnah Mozuffer Shahee; recorded proprietor, Poromshookh Roy and others, and Mothura Nauth Banerjee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-0.

No. 158.—Soomudhurgaree, Pergunnah Shatsyeka; recorded proprietor, Mahomed Mozuffer Khan, Attahar Khan, Budloo Bibee, Aggoorujohn Elias, Moonshee Mahomed Mozuffer, Chowdhory Kermalwoollah, Nuzeebun Nessa Bibee, Chowdhory Ajjezar Rohoman, Johoor Allee Chowdhory, Mahomed Nazim, Father and Executor of Minor Sons, Khadema Ashruff and others, Sheikh Buksh Rohoman, Hajee Moonshee Mahomed Mozuffer, Ramnaraon Biswas, Luckhymoney Dossee, Khyrotan Nessa Bibee, Syde Sodoruddheen *alias* Nabobjan, for himself and Executor of Minor Syde Sherajooddeen *alias* Achajan, Syde Suffeoddheen *alias* Sovajan, Roheeman Nessa Bibee, Executrix of Musma Bibee, Joggeshur Ghossain, Isher Chunder Chowdhory, Woomachurn Mookerjee and others, Anundomoy Moitro, Ramrutton Moitro, and Rabdoss Moitro; sudder jumma, Rupees 11,523-10-5.*

No. 5278.—Gopaulpoor Estate, Pergunnah Rokoonpoor; recorded proprietor, Gresh Chunder Shingho; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,461-14.

RAMNARAYUN, SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in Charge

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, }
The 7th April 1862. }

* N. B.—This Mehal is now under Butwarrah, and the arrears in question is due from Roheeman Nessa Bibee's share, which should, therefore, be put up to sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 24th April 1862, corresponding with 12th Bysack 1269 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th March 1862.

1st Class.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 373.—Kismut Mouzah Moosoordunga, Pergunnah Oozeerabad; recorded proprietors, Bromomoie and Beelasmonee Dassea, Sabaeth of Roghoonath Deb Takoor; sudder jumma, Rupees 649-12-10.

No. 464.—Mouzah Sunkerpoor, Pergunnah Futtehsing; recorded Proprietors, Gunga Narain, Essur Chunder, Muhesh Chunder, and Ramnarain Rai; sudder jumma, Rupees 707-15-5.

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd April 1862.

JOHN GEOGHEGAN,
Covenanted Deputy Collector, in Charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of this District, on the 26th April 1862, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th March 1862:—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estate.

No. 2223.—Mehal Nugurwa Turree &c., twenty Kullams, Pergunnah Patchrookhen, Zillah Behar; recorded proprietor, Hursuboy Sing, Malik Kabiz; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,116-8.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 4th April 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 29th day of April 1862, A. D., corresponding with the 18th day of Bysack 1269 Umlee, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th day of March 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 144.—Mehal Babarpota, Pergunnah Kaseegorah; recorded proprietor, Mr. George Young; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,704-5-5.

No. 608.—Mehal Bheturbenode, Tappa Balseeta; recorded proprietors, Chowdree Radhanauth, Gungana rain, Odhubnarsain, Goluckchunder, Modhoooodun, Neelmonee and Luckheenarain Massauts Hameedoola, Musgoodunnessa Beebee, and Gungana rain Mytee; sudder jumma, Rupees 6,531-0-8.

This Estate is now under Butwarrah under Regulation XIX. of 1814, and out of which the six annas share of Hameedoola and Musgoodunnessa Beebee, the sudder jumma of which is Rupees 2,449-2-3, and which is let in Putnee in perpetuity at a jumma of Rupees 3,049-1-1, and registered in this Office, under Act XI. of 1859, is to be sold.

H. H. ROBINSON,
Collector.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 7th April 1862.

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারি কালেক্টরি ১ জেলা মেদিনীপুর।

সন ১২৫২ সালের ১১ আইনের ৩ ধারা ক্রমে ইহার দ্বারা সম্বাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে জেলা মেদিনীপুর সংক্রান্ত নিচের লিখিত মহাল সকল সন ১৮৬২ সালের ২৯ মার্চ সূর্য্যস্তের বাকির নিম্নে সন ১৮৬২ সালের ২৯ আপরেল মোতারেক আমলি সন ১২৬২ সালের ১৮ বৈশাখ রোজ মঙ্গলবার অত্র জেলার কালেক্টরি কাছারিতে নিলামে ধরা যাইবেক, ও বিনা বাধায় বিক্রয় হইবেক ইতি সন ১৮৬২ সাল তারিখ ৭ আপরেল।

প্রথম শ্রেণির চিরবন্দবস্তী মহাল।

১৪৪ নং মহাল বাহার পোতা পং কানীজোড়া মালিক মোং জাজ ইরং সাহেব সদর জমা ১৭০৪১/৫।

৩০৮ নং মহাল ভিতর বিনোদ তপে: বালিসীতা মালিক মোং রাধানাথ ও গঙ্গানারায়ণ ও উর্জ্জবনারায়ণ ও গোলকচন্দ্র ও মধুসূদন ও নিরুমাণ ও লক্ষ্মিনারায়ণ মাগান্ত ও হামিদুল্লা ও মসুদন নেসা বিবি ও গঙ্গানারায়ণ মাইতি সদর জমা ৬৫৩১৮।

এই মহাল সন ১৮১৪ সালের ১৯ আইন মতে জের বাটওয়ারতে থাকায় হামিদুল্লা ও মসুদন নেসা বিবির হিসাব রকম ১৮ আনার সদর জমা ২৪৬২০৩ টাকা যাযা ৩০৪২/১ টাকা জমাতে চিরস্থায়ী পত্তনি বিলি আছে এবং এই পত্তনি সন ১৮৫২ সালের ১১ আইন মতে রেজেষ্টরি হইয়াছে তাহা বিক্রয় হইবেক।

ঐ লাউসেন হাজরা।

তোজী নবিস ॥

H. H. ROBINSON,
Collector.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th April 1862.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.



The Calcutta Gazette, EXTRAORDINARY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1862.

No. 1852.

Home Department.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 11TH APRIL 1862.

THE Hon'ble SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE, K. C. B., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, having left Calcutta for the purpose of assuming the Office of Governor of the Presidency of Bombay, to which Office he has been appointed by the Queen, and no person provisionally appointed to succeed to the Office of Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General being present on the spot, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Victoria, cap. 67, to appoint HENRY BYNG HARRINGTON, ESQUIRE, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a temporary Ordinary Member of the said Council, and the said HENRY BYNG HARRINGTON, ESQUIRE, has accordingly this day taken the Oaths and his Seat in the said Council under the usual Salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council,

W. GREY,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight:—

A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure in regard to the extension thereof to any parts of the Territories not subject to the General Regulations; It is enacted as follows:—

I. When, under the provisions of Section 445 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the said Code shall be extended to any part of the Territories not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council or for the local Government to which such Territory is subordinate and by which it shall be so extended as aforesaid, to declare that the Code shall take effect therein subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso which the Governor-General in Council or the local Government may think fit in respect of any of the following particulars, that is to say—

1st.—In respect of Section 22 of the said Code, and the 7th column of the Schedule thereto annexed, so far as relates to the Courts and Officers competent to try and to pass sentence in respect of the offences specified in that Schedule, and the limits within which they are competent to pass sentence.

2nd.—In respect of Chapter IX of the said Code “of the preliminary enquiry by the Police.”

3rd.—In respect of Sections 323 and 324 of the said Code.

4th.—In respect of Sections 398, 401, and 420 of the said Code, providing for the hearing of certain cases, and the signing or passing certain sentences or orders by at least two Judges of the Sudder Court.

5th.—In respect of Section 399, and the confirmation of a sentence of death referred to a Sudder Court, by rendering necessary the concurrence of the Chief Commissioner or the Chief Executive Authority of the Province or Lieutenant-Governorship to such confirmations before the same can be carried into execution.

6th.—In respect of Section 434, and of the power of revision by Courts other than the Sudder Court of any sentence, order, or judicial proceedings in or of the Criminal Courts within the jurisdiction or subordinate to them, and of the power of such other Courts to alter sentences or orders of a subordinate Court otherwise than upon appeal duly made under Chapter XXX of the said Code.

II. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Governor-General in Council or the local Government, by any such restriction, limitation, or proviso, to increase the powers given by the said 9th Chapter of the said Code to any Officer of Police with regard to the preliminary enquiry, or to empower any Court which shall revise the proceedings of a subordinate Court, to alter or reverse a verdict or judgment of acquittal, or to enhance the punishment awarded by any order or sentence of the subordinate Court.

III. When the said Code shall be extended to any Territory subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso introduced under this Act, the restriction, limitation, or proviso shall be inserted in the declaration or notification of such extension.

IV. When the Code shall be extended by the local Government to any Territory subordinate to it, and such extension is made subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso, the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council shall be requisite.

V. This Act shall be taken and read as part of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill was prepared by the late Mr. Ritchie, and his remarks on the 19th February, in moving for leave to introduce it, were thus reported :—

“ He stated that the object of this Bill was to enable the Government, when it extended the Code of Criminal Procedure to Non-Regulation Provinces, to accompany it by some special provisions. After the Code of Civil Procedure was passed, the Government was authorized (by Act IV of 1860), in extending it to a Non-Regulation Province, to declare any restrictions, limitations, or provisos it might think necessary. It was not intended to give the same power in respect of the Criminal Procedure which embodied very much of substantive Criminal Law. But it was necessary to authorize the Government to adapt the Code to the existing state of things in Non-Regulation Provinces, so far as the machinery for putting it in force was concerned. The alterations proposed would be of five descriptions; 1st, in regard to the Courts by which offences might be tried and sentences passed; 2ndly, with regard to preliminary enquiries by the Police, but the Government would be restricted from enlarging the powers given by the Code; 3rdly, with regard to the number of the Judges necessary to pass a sentence of death or penal servitude; 4thly, with respect to the power of revision by the several Criminal Courts over the Subordinate Courts; and 5thly, in regard to the confirmation of sentences of death by the Chief Commissioners.”

The Bill is based on the recommendations of many of the principal Officers of the Non-Regulation Provinces. A paper containing an abstract of their opinions will be laid before the Select Committee.

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON.

The 5th April 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who will make a report thereon after the 12th July next:—

A Bill to provide for the dissolution of the Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.

WHEREAS, by certain Regulations prepared and adopted by certain members of the Subordinate Medical Department, a Society was established at Ferozepore, in 1852, for raising a Fund called “The Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund,” the interest, dividends, and proceeds of which Fund were directed to be applied in making provision at certain specified rates for the widows and children of the subscribers: and it was directed that such provision should be made solely out of the interest and dividends of the said Fund; and whereas a petition has been presented to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council by certain subscribers and members of the said Society, stating that no subscriptions have been contributed to the said Fund since the year 1857, and that in consequence thereof and of the deaths of several of the subscribers to the said Fund, no steps have or can be taken to make the provision intended by the Regulations of the said Fund, and that no pensions whatever have, since the year 1857, been paid to any of the persons entitled

to the benefits of the said Fund and that therefore the expectations of the founders of the Fund have been disappointed and the objects for which such Fund was established have failed; and praying that an Act may be passed to wind-up the affairs of the said Fund; and whereas no provision is made in the Regulations of such Fund for the dissolution thereof or the distribution of the funds belonging thereto, and it is expedient to make provision for the same by law; It is enacted as follows:—

I. On the petition to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of a majority of the subscribers of the said Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, or of any ten subscribers of the Society and pensionaries on the said Fund, praying for the dissolution of the said Society, and the winding-up of the affairs of the said Fund, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to make order for the same on the said petition, as fully as if the petitioners proceeded by information or bill, and as if there were parties defendants; and as fully as if the Regulations of the said Fund provided for the winding-up of the said Fund; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to make order for ascertaining and declaring the rights which attach on the said Fund, and for taking the accounts of the said Fund, and for the apportionment, division, and distribution of the said Fund; and for the ascertainment of the nature and numbers of the different claims on the said Fund, and of the persons having or entitled to make the said claims; and for the payment of the proper costs of the subscribers of the said Society, and of all parties conducting or otherwise concerned in the matter of the said petition and subsequent proceedings for winding-up the said Fund.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Court, in such way as they may think fit, to obtain the assistance of an Accountant or Actuary may be employed. the better to enable the Court to determine any matter relating to the division and distribution of the Fund, and to act upon the certificate of such person; and in case it shall be deemed necessary to make any reference to the Master in Equity of the said Court in the matter of such petition, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order that the Master in Equity shall be at liberty in like manner to obtain the assistance of an Accountant or Actuary.

III. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners who shall consent to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order that the amounts to be paid in commutation, shall be settled, invested, or paid, in such manner as will give the several persons therein interested the full benefit thereof.

IV. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, who shall refuse to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order a sufficient sum to be set apart out of the said Fund to provide for the due payment of such pensions. The said Court may also sanction and give effect to any arrangement which it may deem just and sufficient for the future payment of any commuted

sum or uncommuted pensions, by any Life Insurance Company willing to undertake the payment of such pensions.

V. Guardians of minors, pensioners, and of minors, if any, entitled to become pensioners on the said Fund, shall have full power and authority to consent on their behalf to commute the pensions of the minors for a fixed sum; and the said Court shall have full power and authority to give effect to such consent, and to make such order as the said Court may deem just for the application of the said commuted sum for the future benefit of the infant; and if there be no guardian, the mother, during her widowhood, may act as guardian, unless the Court shall otherwise order; and, if necessary, the Court may appoint a guardian for any minor.

VI. In dividing and distributing the said Fund, every part thereof which shall not be awarded by the Court to members or representatives of deceased members, may, if the Court shall think fit, be applied for the benefit of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, whether they shall consent to commute their interests or not.

VII. With a view to expedite the distribution of the surplus of the said Fund, over and above what may probably be necessary to provide for the pensions, the said Court shall have full power and authority at any time to order payment of a dividend of the said probable surplus, to the persons entitled to the same, although the exact surplus and the exact amount of charges may not then be ascertained.

VIII. For the purpose of winding-up the said Fund, and finally closing the accounts thereof, the like proceedings shall be had for the bringing in of claimants on the said Fund, as in ordinary administration suits for bringing in creditors and other persons; and claimants being pensioners or entitled to be pensioners, who may neglect to come in, in due course, or within the time limited for that purpose, shall be deemed to have consented to commute their pensions; and a final distribution may be made of the said Fund.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE explanation given by the late Mr. Ritchie on moving for leave to bring in the Bill on the 5th of March 1862, was thus reported:—

"He stated the Society which it was intended to dissolve was established by the Subordinate Medical Officers of Government in 1852, at Ferozepore, the object being to provide for their Widows and Orphans and the pensions were to be payable out of the interest on the Capital. But during the mutiny all subscriptions stopped, and the affairs of the Society fell into so much confusion, that it was now necessary to afford relief by winding-up the affairs through the medium of the Supreme Court, in the manner adopted in 1856 in the case of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund."

The Bill strictly follows the precedent of the Act XIV of 1856 for winding-up the Fund mentioned by Mr. Ritchie, and is adapted to meet a case which appears to be of a very similar description. After the Bill is introduced into the Council, its publication will

afford an opportunity to any subscriber who may not have been previously consulted, to consider its provisions.

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON.

The 3rd April 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon within a week:—

A Bill to repeal in part Act II of 1835.

WHEREAS the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim have been united with the Provinces of Pegu and Martaban in one general administration under a Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and it is no longer expedient that the functionaries who are or may be appointed in the said Provinces should be under the control and superintendence of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or of the Board of Revenue; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Act II of 1835 as relates to the said Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim is hereby repealed: provided that any appeals or other matters relating to the said Provinces, and now pending before the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or before the Board of Revenue, shall be heard and determined as if this Act had not been passed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE objects and reasons of this Bill are stated in the Preamble.

The Governor-General in Council having, by a Resolution dated the 31st January last, united the Provinces of Pegu, Martaban, Tenasserim, and Arracan in one general administration under the authority of a high Officer, styled the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and vested with the powers of a Judicial Commissioner in the said Provinces, it is no longer necessary or expedient that the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or the Board of Revenue, at Calcutta, should exercise any control or supervision over the Officers employed in the two Provinces of Tenasserim and Arracan, as they are required to do by Act II of 1835.

These functions will in future be performed in respect to Tenasserim and Arracan, as they are now in respect to Pegu and Martaban, by the Chief Commissioner.

The appeals and other cases now pending before the said Court or Board will be more conveniently disposed of by the Court or Board than by the Chief Commissioner, and authority is therefore reserved to dispose of such cases as if the Bill were not passed.

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON.

The 26th March 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who will make a report thereon after the 12th July next :—

A Bill to amend Act X of 1859 (to amend the law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal) so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act X of 1859 (to amend the law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal) so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces; It is enacted as follows :—

I. In addition to the suits specified in Sections XXIII and XXIV of Act X of 1859, the following suits shall be cognizable by the Collectors of Land Revenue under the provisions of the said Act, and, except in the way of appeal as provided in the said Act, shall not be cognizable in any other Court or by any other Officer or in any other manner (that is to say) :—

1st.—Suits by lumberdars for arrears of Government Revenue payable through them by the co-sharers whom they represent.

2nd.—Suits by co-sharers in a joint undivided estate for their share of the profits of the estate after payment of the Government Revenue and village expenses, or for a settlement of accounts.

II. Suits instituted under the preceding Section shall be instituted within three years from the date when the arrear of Revenue or the amount of profits claimed shall have become due, or if the suit be for an arrear of Revenue or for profits due at the passing of this Act, it shall be instituted within three years after the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire. If the suit be for a settlement of accounts the suit shall be brought within one year after the expiration of the year to which the accounts relate, or in the case of any claims for such settlement now existing within one year from the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire.

III. In any suit falling under Section I of this Act in which the Collector shall award a sum of money on account either of an arrear of Government Revenue or of profits, if the Collector shall consider that the sale of the share of the estate belonging to the party against whom the award is made is objectionable, and that satisfaction of the award may be made by a temporary alienation of such share, it shall be competent to the Collector to make provision for the satisfaction of the award by transferring the share of the estate of the judgment debtor to any of the other co-sharers for such period and on such terms as he may think proper, or he may make such other arrangement

for the satisfaction of the award as the circumstances of the case will admit of, instead of proceeding to a sale of such share.

IV. Orders passed by a Collector under the last preceding Section shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Division, but shall not be open to appeal to the Civil Court.

V. From the date of the passing of this Act, Section LXXXVI of the said Act X of 1859 shall cease to have effect in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and the following Section is enacted in lieu thereof :—

“Process of execution may be issued against either the person or the property of a judgment debtor, but process shall not be issued simultaneously against both person and property. Such process may be issued on the oral application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mooktear, made at the time the decree is passed, or thereafter upon the written application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mooktear. Process of execution against the person or moveable property of a debtor shall be in the form (E) or (F) contained in the Schedule to the said Act X of 1859, or to the like effect.”

VI. Section CXII of the said Act X of 1859 shall be read as if the words “or where the rent of a puttee is not collected by a lumberdar, through the putteedar who is entitled to collect the rent” were added at the end of such Section.

VII. Doubts having been entertained as to whether the decisions passed by a Zillah Judge in regular appeal under Act X of 1859 are open to special appeal, it is hereby declared that it was the intention of the said Act that such decisions should be open to special appeal to the Sudder Court in the same manner, and subject to the same rules as the decisions of Zillah Judges passed in regular appeal are open to special appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure.

VIII. If any person shall be arrested under Section CXLV of the said Act X of 1859, he shall be brought before the Collector with all convenient speed, and the Collector shall proceed forthwith to try the case. If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Collector may, if he think fit, require the party arrested to give security for his person whenever the same may be required. In default of such security, the party arrested may be committed to the Civil Jail until the case is tried.

IX. This Act shall be read and taken, in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, as part of the said Act X of 1859.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

ACT X of 1859, which this Bill proposes to amend, confers original jurisdiction on the Revenue Courts in Bengal in all cases of dispute arising between

landlord and tenant and between landlord and agent; but there is another class of cases of a somewhat analogous character which, as the Act is now framed, are not embraced by it. I allude to disputes arising in joint undivided estates between the lumberdar who is the recognised representative of the other sharers in such estates and as such pays the dues of Government, and the co-sharers whom he represents, whether on account of the portion of Government Revenue payable by such co-sharers, or any of them, or relating to the adjustment and distribution amongst the several sharers of the profits of the estate after payment of the Government Revenue and the village expenses. The reasons which induced the Legislature to vest the Revenue Courts in Bengal with jurisdiction in the cases brought within their cognizance as Courts of first instance by the Act of 1859, seem to apply with nearly equal force to cases such as those just mentioned. The omission to include such cases in the Act was, I have reason to believe, simply an inadvertence. The omission was discovered by the Board of Revenue for the North-Western Provinces before Act X of 1859 became law, but it was not brought to my notice until after the passing of the Act, and there were particular reasons at the time which appeared to render it inadvisable to apply to the Legislature for an immediate alteration of the law. The first Section of the Bill is intended to supply the omission.

Section 112 of Act X of 1859, which applies to distraint, provides first, that no sharer in a joint undivided estate, shall exercise the powers of distraint except through a manager authorised to collect the rents of the estate on behalf of all the sharers; and, secondly, that in putteedaree estates in the North-Western Provinces distraint shall be made only through a lumberdar. The object of these restrictions is obviously to prevent two or more processes of distraint being taken out against the same crop by different shareholders possessing, not a separate, but only a joint interest in the land on which the crop is growing or was grown, and there can be no doubt that the restrictions are very proper. But the Board of Revenue for the North-Western Provinces have pointed out that, while it would not be expedient to vest the powers of distraint in all putteedars, its limitation to lumberdars only is in some instances productive of inconvenience; that although the lumberdars are invariably responsible for the revenue which is paid through them, there are putteedaree estates in the North-Western Provinces containing puttees of which the rents are not collected by a lumberdar, but by putteedars who are responsible to the lumberdar for their quota of the revenue and of the village expenses; that it would seem equitable that the power of distraint should be conferred on those who are entitled to collect the rent, and that to this end, it would be sufficient to add to Section 112 the following words: viz., "or where the rent of a puttee is not collected by a lumberdar through the putteedar who is entitled to collect the rent." I concur with the Board and in the sixth Section of the Bill I propose to amend the existing law in the manner recommended by them.

The seventh Section is of a declaratory character, and has for its object to remove doubts which have arisen as to whether it was intended that the decisions passed by Zillah Judges in regular appeal under Sections 160 and 161 of Act X of 1859, from decisions of the Revenue Courts, should be open to special appeal to the Sudder Court. The point has, I understand, been determined in the affirmative by the Sudder Courts at Calcutta and at Agra, and I think there can be no doubt as to the correctness of their decision. An amendment of Act X of 1859 being found necessary, it is considered advisable to give the force of law to the ruling of the Courts.

The only other Section of the Bill which I deem it necessary particularly to notice, is the one which proposes to give to the Revenue Courts, when making an award for an arrear of rent or revenue, power to grant immediate execution on the verbal application of the judgment creditor. This power has lately been given to the Civil Courts in all cases of debt, damage, and the like to the amount of 500 Rupees, and it is considered that the same power may be properly possessed by the Revenue Courts in suits falling within their cognizance under Act X of 1859.

Provisions similar to the last two mentioned by me are contained in a Bill to amend Act X of 1859 now before the Legislative Council of Bengal. That Bill contains other provisions, some of them of a penal character, the extension of which to the North-Western Provinces is, I am happy to think, not called for by anything in the state of that part of the country.

It only remains for me to mention that it is proposed to restrict the Bill in its application to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

(Sd.) H. B. HARRINGTON.

The 26th March 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who will make a report thereon after the 12th July next:—

A Bill to provide for the Registration of Assurances.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the
Preamble. Registration of Assurances;

It is enacted as follows:—

1. Regulations XXXVI. 1793 (for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds Laws repealed. for the transfer or mortgage of real property), XXVIII. 1795 (for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXVI. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property"), XVII. 1803 (for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company), Section XVII Regulation VIII 1805 (for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right bank of the River Jumna, and to the territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundelcund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations) so far as it relates to Regulation XVII. 1803, Section XXXII Regulation XII. 1805 (for the settlement and collection of the Public Revenue in the Zillah of Cuttack, including the Pergunnahs of Puttespore, Kummardichour, and Bograe, at present included in the Zillah of Midnapore), Regulation XX. 1812 (for modifying some of the provisions contained in the existing Regulations respecting the Registry of Deeds, and for establishing a Register of engagements for the delivery of Indigo), and Regulation IV.

1824 (to provide more effectually for the Office of Register of Deeds), of the Bengal Code; Regulations XVII. 1802 (for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property), and XI. 1831 (to provide more effectually for the Office of Register of Deeds), of the Madras Code; and Regulation IX. 1827 (for establishing a Register of Title-Deeds, and a General Register of Deeds, Obligations, and other Writings in each Zillah subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay), of the Bombay Code; and Acts XXX of 1838, I of 1843 (for amending the law concerning the Registration of written conveyances and other instruments affecting titles and other interests to land), XIX of 1843 (for amending the law respecting the Registration of certain Deeds), IV of 1845 (to amend the law regarding the Registration of Deeds), XVIII of 1847 (for curing the invalidity in the Registration of Deeds arising from the fact of having been registered by persons not duly appointed or on other than Court days), and XI of 1851 (for the custody of Registers of Deeds in the Presidency of Bengal), shall be repealed from and after the day of 186 .

II. The local Government of every Presidency and place shall establish, within the territories subject to such Government at such place as to it shall seem fit, an Office to be called the General Register Office, and may appoint an Officer to the charge of such Office, who shall be called the Registrar-General of the Presidency or place for which he is appointed, and who shall receive such salary as shall be authorized by the Governor-General of India in Council. The local Government may declare and constitute the Board of Revenue, where there is a Board of Revenue, or any other Public Office to be such General Register Office, and all the provisions of this Act which apply to such Registrar-General shall apply to such Board or other Office so declared and constituted.

III. The local Government shall establish in every District an Office to be styled the District Register Office, and also such number of Deputy Register Offices as, in the judgment of the local Government, may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

IV. The Judge of the District Court, or, in the Presidency of Bombay, the Assistant Judge, where such Assistant Judge exists, shall be the District Registrar of the District in which such Court or Assistant Judge may have jurisdiction; and the Judges of the Civil Courts subordinate to the Judge of the District, and such other Public Officers as the local Government may select, shall be Deputy Registrars of such District.

V. It shall be lawful for the local Government to appoint such other persons, not being Public Officers, as such local Government shall see fit, to be Deputy Registrars, and, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to assign to the persons so appointed such salaries as to such local Government may appear necessary.

VI. Such divisions of Districts shall be assigned to the Deputy Registrars appointed under the last two preceding Sections as the local

Government shall see fit, and the local Government may from time to time alter the limits of such divisions.

VII. In case of the death, or absence on leave of any Deputy Registrar, it shall be lawful for the District Registrar to appoint any person whom he may think proper to take temporary charge of the Office of such Deputy Registrar and to register deeds in the same manner as if such person had been appointed to the Office by the local Government. In case of the absence of any District Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the office of any District Registrar, the Officer whose duty it is to carry on the Judicial functions of the Officer who by this Act shall act as District Registrar, shall during such absence or vacancy be the District Registrar.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the local Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to allow such Establishments to the General Register Office and to the District and Deputy Registrars as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

IX. The General Registrar and the several District and Deputy Registrars shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the local Government shall direct: "The Seal of the Registrar-General" (or of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of)

X. The local Government shall provide for the Office of every District and Deputy Registrar such books as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, and such books shall contain printed forms for the entries to be made therein, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified by the Officer by whom such books shall be supplied. The local Government shall further supply the Office of every District Registrar with a fire-proof box to be used as hereinafter provided.

XI. No Instrument executed after the day of 186 , which purports to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of the value of one hundred Rupees or upwards in any immoveable property, not being a lease for a period not exceeding one year, and no Instrument executed after the said date which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest of such value as aforesaid in any immoveable property (not being such a lease as aforesaid), shall be received in evidence in any Civil proceeding in any Court of Justice or shall be acted on by any Public Officer unless the same be registered within the time prescribed by this Act.

XII. Any of the following Instruments executed after the said day of 186 , may be registered under this Act:—

Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of less value than one hundred Rupees in any immoveable property.

Any Instrument which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest of such value as aforesaid in any such immoveable property.

Any lease for a period not exceeding one year.

Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any moveable property.

Wills, Codicils, and Authorities to adopt.

Decrees of Courts and awards of Arbitrators.

Contracts, bonds, deeds, and other obligations.

XIII. No Instrument of either of the descriptions mentioned in Section XI,

When Instruments must be presented for Registration.

which shall be executed after the said day of 186 , except Instruments executed within three months from that date, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within three months from the date of the execution thereof; and no Instrument of any of the descriptions mentioned in the last preceding Section otherwise than a Will, Codicil to a Will, or authority to adopt a son, which shall be executed after the said day of except as aforesaid, shall be accepted for registration unless so presented within six weeks from the date of the execution thereof.

XIV. The parties, their heirs, representatives, or assigns of any Instrument transfers executed before passing of this Act, &c. Act, which shall have been executed before the said day of or before the expiration of three months from the time when this Act shall come into operation, may have such Instruments registered in the manner provided by this Act, if such Instrument shall be presented for registration within twelve months from and after the time when this Act shall come into operation. If any party to the Instrument be dead, the heirs, representatives, or assigns of such party shall be permitted to testify the execution of such Instrument on satisfying the District or Deputy Registrar of his or their identity and representative character, as provided in Section XXIV of this Act.

XV. Any Will, Codicil to a Will, or authority to adopt a son after the decease of the person giving such authority, may at any time be registered in the manner hereinafter provided by the person making such Will or Codicil or giving such authority.

XVI. Every Instrument to be registered under this Act, not being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or an authority to adopt a son, shall be presented at the Office of the Deputy or District Registrar in which such Instrument is to be registered by all the parties thereto, or by the heirs, representatives, or assigns of such parties, or by the authorized agents of such parties, or of their heirs, representatives, or assigns under a power of attorney special or general. But no such power shall be recognized for the purposes of this Act unless it shall have been deposited by the person executing the same in the Office of the District or Deputy Registrar in which such Instrument is presented for registration or shall have been delivered personally by such person to such Deputy or District Registrar.

XVII. Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property, and any Instrument acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property, shall, when presented for registration, be registered in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose jurisdiction such immoveable property is situate; and any Instrument which purports or operates to create, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any moveable property shall, when presented for registration, be registered in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose jurisdiction such Instrument is executed, or within whose jurisdiction the purchaser of such moveable property, in the case of goods purchased on contract, shall reside; or at any Registry Office at which all the parties to any such Instrument shall desire the same to be registered. Every other Instrument mentioned in Section XII, except as hereinafter provided, shall be registered in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose jurisdiction one of the parties bound by such Instrument, or, in case of bonds or obligations, the obligor shall reside. Provided that Instruments in the English language shall be registered only in the Office of a District Registrar.

Registration where to be made.

XVIII. Every Instrument affecting immoveable property situate in more than one Division of a District shall be presented for registration to the District Registrar of such District, who shall forward a copy endorsed in the manner provided by the last Section to the Deputy Registrar of each Division of his District in which any part of such property is situate, and such Deputy Registrar shall thereupon register the same as if such Instrument had been presented to him for registration in the first instance.

XIX. When any Instrument affecting immoveable property is registered under this Act in a District in which the whole of the property to which the Instrument relates is not situate, it shall be the duty of the District Registrar or Deputy Registrar, as the case may be, of the Office in which such Instrument is registered, to forward to the District Registrar of the District in which any other part of such property is situate a copy of such Instrument as registered in his Office, endorsed with an attestation stating the date on which it was registered, and its number in his Register Book, and the District Registrar of any District receiving such copy so forwarded and endorsed, shall register the same as if it had been presented to him in the first instance, and shall forward a copy endorsed with such attestation as aforesaid to the Deputy Registrar of each Division of his District in which any part of such property may be situate, and such Deputy Registrar shall register the same as if the Instrument had been presented to him in the first instance.

XX. The fees mentioned in the Schedule Fees on Registration, to this Act shall be payable for the registration of Instruments under this Act, and no Instrument shall be accepted for registration until the proper fee has been paid.

XXI. All fees received under the provisions of this Act shall be remitted to the Collector's Treasury, or to such other Treasury as the local Government shall direct, under such rules as the local Government shall from time to time issue, and be credited to Government.

XXII. In every General Register Office, and in the Office of every District Register Books, and Deputy Registrar, four Books shall be kept, which shall be entitled—

1.—Register of absolute transfers of immoveable property.

2.—Register of other transfers of immoveable property.

3.—Register of Decrees and Orders of Courts.

4.—General Register;

and in the General Register shall be entered all Instruments not included under Title-deeds, Mortgages, Decrees, Orders, or Leases, and not required to be entered in such other Registers as are hereinafter provided. All entries made in such books shall be numbered in a consecutive numerical series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year. Whenever any Instrument, for the registration of which application may be made, refers to immoveable and moveable property, it shall be entered in Book No. 4 and also in Book No. 1, 2, or 3, as the case may be.

XXIII. At the close of each year, two Indices shall be prepared for each Register, one containing the name of every party to the Instrument registered, and the other in the case of immoveable property, containing the description of the property, its name, and designation, if any, and the name of the place where situated. These names shall be entered in alphabetical order, and shall show the page in the Register where the Instrument is registered.

XXIV. On the parties to any Instrument, their heirs, administrators, or assigns, or the authorized agents of such parties, as provided by Section XVI of this Act, appearing before the Deputy or District Registrar for the purpose of obtaining the registration of such Instrument, he shall proceed to enquire whether such Instrument was executed or not by all the parties thereto. If all the parties to the Instrument appear personally before him, and are personally known to him, or in case they are not personally known to him, if they satisfy him by such evidence as he deems sufficient, that they are the parties they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the Instrument, he shall register the same in the manner hereinafter provided. If an authorized Agent of any party shall attend in the absence of such party, and shall admit the execution of the Instrument by such party, the Deputy or District Registrar shall satisfy himself by such evidence as he shall deem sufficient of the authority of such Agent, and on being satisfied as aforesaid, he shall register such Instrument in the manner hereinafter provided. If all the parties to an Instrument shall not attend, but the heirs, administrators, or assigns of any party shall attend, the Deputy or District Registrar shall satisfy

himself by such evidence as he shall deem sufficient of the right of the persons appearing to represent such party, and of the execution of the Instrument by such party, and, if they shall appear by Agent, of the authority of such Agent. The Deputy Registrar shall enter in the Register Book the names in full of all the persons whose evidence he may take to prove such identity; and for obtaining the appearance and for the examination of such persons, he shall have the same powers as are vested in the Civil Courts for obtaining the appearance of witnesses, and for taking evidence by any Law for the time being in force.

XXV. No Instrument shall be accepted for registration, if any interlineation, erasure, or alteration shall appear on such Instrument, unless the parties appearing to register the same shall attest with their signatures such interlineation, erasure, or alteration; and it shall be the duty of the District or Deputy Registrar, at the time of registering such Instrument, to make a note in the Register of such interlineation, erasure, or alteration.

XXVI. Every Instrument admitted to registration shall be entered in its appropriate book according to the order of its presentation, and shall be numbered accordingly. The entry made in the Register shall show the year, month, day, and hour of presentation, the character of Instrument presented for registration, the names of the parties to the Instrument in full, and when the Instrument shall have been presented by the agents, or by the heirs, representatives, or assigns of any party, the names of such agents, heirs, representatives, or assigns, and the names in full of any person whose evidence may have been taken under Section XXIV of this Act, after which the Instrument shall be transcribed in full. To every entry made as is above prescribed, the signature of every party to the Instrument shall be taken, or the signature of his Agent, heir, representative, or assign, and of any person who may have testified to the identity of every such party or person, and the District or Deputy Registrar shall affix his own signature to the entry.

XXVII. The Instrument shall then be returned to the party who may have presented the same for registration, with an endorsement inscribed thereon showing the date of registration, the number of the book in which such registry shall have been made, and the page of the book on which such entry shall appear, which endorsement shall be certified by the seal and signature of the District or Deputy Registrar, and the Instrument thus endorsed shall be *prima facie* proof, on the production thereof in any Court of Justice, that such Instrument has been duly registered in the manner provided in this Act. Provided that it shall be competent to the Court to require evidence of such registration, if it shall see sufficient cause for doing so.

XXVIII. Every Instrument affecting immoveable property and not being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or authority to adopt a son presented for registration, shall be accompanied by a copy, and the District or Deputy Registrar, after satisfying himself by careful examination that the original and copy are in every respect and particular alike, shall, within

Duplicates where Instrument affects real property.

being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or authority to adopt a son presented for registration, shall

twenty-four hours after such registration, return the original thereof endorsed as provided in Section XXVII of this Act to such of the persons who presented the same as shall be entitled thereto and shall require the return thereof.

XXIX. A copy of every original Instrument affecting immoveable property registered in the Office of any Deputy Registrar shall, within three days, be forwarded with an endorsement attesting the date on which it was registered and its number on the Register Book of such Registrar, to the District Registrar, and a copy of every such Instrument registered in the Office of any District Registrar, whether originally or by transmission from the Office of a Deputy Registrar, shall within one week be forwarded with an endorsement attesting the date on which it was registered and its number in the Register Book of such District Registrar to the General Register Office.

XXX. For every copy required to be forwarded under the last preceding Section, or under Section XIX of this Act, the same fee shall be paid as for the registration of the original Instrument.

XXXI. On the receipt in the General Register Office of any transcript of any entry made in any Register by any District Registrar, the same shall be entered in the Book No. 1, 2, 3, or 4, as the case may be.

XXXII. When a Decree or Order affecting any Instrument relating to immoveable property which shall have been registered under this Act, shall be passed by any Civil Court, and shall transfer, limit, or extinguish the right, title, or interest of any person in such immoveable property, and such Instrument is before the Court passing the Decree or Order, such Court shall cause a memorandum of such Decree or Order to be sent to the District or Deputy Registrar in whose Office such Instrument shall have been registered.

XXXIII. When any Civil Court shall by a Decree or Order declare any Instrument relating to immoveable property which shall have been registered under this Act, or any Will, Codicil, or authority to adopt, which shall have been registered under the provisions of this Act, to be invalid or a forgery, such Civil Court shall cause a memorandum of such Decree or Order to be sent to the Office of the District Registrar or Deputy Registrar in whose Office such Instrument, Will, Codicil, or authority to adopt shall have been registered.

XXXIV. Whenever any memorandum under either of the two last preceding Sections is received by any District or Deputy Registrar, a transcript thereof shall immediately be made in the margin of that part of the book in which there is any Register of the immoveable property, Will, Codicil, or authority to adopt, affected by such memorandum.

XXXV. Any person wishing to register a Will, a Codicil to a Will, or any Instrument giving authority

to the widow of such person to adopt a son after his decease, may deliver such Will or Codicil or such Instrument in a sealed cover, superscribed with the name of the depositor and the nature of the Instrument, to the District Registrar within whose jurisdiction such person may reside, who shall, if such person be not personally known to him, satisfy himself of the identity of such person in the manner provided in Section XXIV of this Act.

XXXVI. On receipt of such sealed cover superscribed as is above provided, and on being so satisfied as aforesaid, the District Registrar shall enter the same in the Register of Deposits of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt, transcribing therein the superscription on such sealed cover and noting in the Register and on the cover the year, month, day, and hour of such receipt, together with the name of the depositor and the names of the persons testifying to the identity of such depositor, and shall then place such sealed cover in a strong fire-proof box to be supplied by Government for that purpose.

XXXVII. Whenever, on the death of any depositor of any sealed packet, application may be made to any District Registrar to open such packet, such District Registrar, after satisfying himself that such depositor is dead, shall, in the presence of the person making such application, open such sealed packet and shall enter a copy thereof to be made at the expense of the applicant in the Register of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt. The District Registrar shall thereupon re-deposit the original Will, Codicil, or Instrument until required to produce the same in a Court of Justice.

XXXVIII. Every District Registrar shall, in addition to the books prescribed in Section XXII of this Act, keep two books, to be entitled—

Register of deposits of Wills, and Codicils to Wills, and Instruments giving authority to adopt.
Register of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt.

XXXIX. An appeal shall lie from any proceeding of any Deputy Registrar under this Act if presented to the District Registrar within thirty days after the performance of the Act appealed against, and the District Registrar shall have authority to call before him the parties to the Instrument in connection with the registration of which such appeal has been made, the persons who gave evidence before the Deputy Registrar, and any other person whose evidence, in the opinion of such District Registrar, may be necessary to a right understanding of the matter in appeal. For procuring the attendance of parties and witnesses, the District Registrar may exercise any or all the powers given to any Judge for procuring the attendance of witnesses by any law now in force or that may hereafter be enacted.

XL. No appeal shall lie from any proceeding or decision of a District Registrar under this Act.

XLII. The Registers in the General Register Offices and in the Offices of the District and Deputy Registrars, shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same, and certified copies of any entry in such Registers shall be given to all persons applying for such copies. A fee of eight annas shall be paid by any person applying to inspect any Register before such Register is opened to his inspection, and a fee of one Rupee over and above the charge of making the transcript shall be paid by every person requiring a copy of any entry in any such Register. The charge to be made for making copies of entries in the Register shall be regulated from time to time by the General Register Office.

XLIII. A registered Instrument shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

XLIII. Priority of title. Instruments affecting immoveable property in the date of their presentation for registration, and when two or more Instruments shall have been presented for registration at the same time, they shall take precedence according to the date of their execution. But as delay may occur in the negotiation of a sale or other contract, and by reason of the absence of parties the written transfer of property may be delayed, any person may, after the operation of this Act shall have commenced, execute and register a caveat. When such caveat shall have been presented, it shall operate to prevent the registration of any Instrument, against which it is presented, having any effect within the period of six months from the date of the entry of such caveat. Any Instrument registered by or on behalf of the person by whom the caveat shall be entered shall be entitled to the same preference and advantage as if such Instrument had been registered at the time when such caveat was entered. The same fee shall be paid on the registration of every caveat as would be chargeable on the registration of the Instrument to which such caveat may refer.

XLIV. Every caveat entered as provided in the last preceding Section, shall be copied in the Register, and entered in the Index to the Register, as though it were the complete Instrument for the protection of which it may have been entered.

XLV. Nothing in this Act shall be held to require the registration of any Instrument to which Government, or any Board, Commission, Court, or Public Officer may in a public capacity be a party.

XLVI. No action on an Instrument which shall have been executed after the passing of this Act, and which, though it might have been registered in the manner provided by this Act, shall not have been so registered, shall

be entertained, unless such action, if it relate to immoveable property, shall be brought within two years, or, if it be relative to moveable property, within six months from the date when the cause of action arose. Provided that nothing in this Section shall authorize any Court to receive any unregistered deed, the registration of which to make it admissible in evidence is required by this Act. This Section shall not apply to Wills, Codicils, or Instruments giving authority to adopt.

XLVII. If any person shall wilfully make any false statement in any deposition made by him before any Officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or enquiry under the provisions of this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of the offence of giving false evidence as defined in Section 191 of Act XLV of 1869 (The Indian Penal Code).

XLVIII. The Registrar-General shall have power from time to time to frame Rules for the guidance of the District and Deputy Registrars not inconsistent with the terms of this Act. The Rules so framed shall be submitted to the local Government, and after they shall have been approved by the local Government, they shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

XLIX. The registration of all Instruments under this Act shall be made only at the Public Office or Office of the Officer whose duty it shall be to register the same.

L. Except as provided in Section XI of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall not be in force in any place within the jurisdiction of the Courts established by Royal Charter.

LI. In the construction of this Act, unless the contrary appear from the context, the words "local Government" shall denote the person or persons authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India; the words "year" and "month" shall denote a year or month by the British Calendar; and words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender shall include the females.

LII. This Act shall take effect from the day of the Commencement of said Act. 1862.

SCHEDULE

Of Fees payable for the Registration of Instruments under this Act.

1st Class.

When Registration is required under Section XI of this Act—

For any absolute transfer of any interest in immoveable property ... Rs. 4

For any other transfer of any immoveable property not being a lease for a period less than one year ... Rs. 8

2nd Class.

When Registration is permitted under Section XII of this Act—

For any transfer of any interest in immoveable property less in value than 100 Rupees ... , 2

Any lease for a period less than a year ... , 1

Any Instrument relating to moveable property of the value of 100 Rupees or upwards ... , 2

If the value be less ... , 1

Wills, Codicils, and authorities to adopt ... , 4

Decrees of Court and awards of arbitrators ... , 2

Bonds, deeds, and other obligations, if the amount or value of the money or property secured thereby be 100 Rupees or upwards ... , 2

If the amount or value be less ... , 1

Contracts or agreements when the value of goods contracted for, or the penalty for non performance, is more than 100 Rupees ... , 1

When the value or penalty is less than 100 Rupees ... As. 4

When the value or penalty is less than 50 Rupees ... , 1

If the contract be an engagement to cultivate, provide, or derive any article of commerce, in consideration of advances made :

When the advance is 100 Rupees or upwards ... Rs. 1

When less than 100 Rupees but not below 50 ... As. 4

When below 50 Rupees ... , 1

Any other Instrument ... Rs. 1

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In the preparation of this Bill the provisions of the several projects of law on the subject of Registration which have been from time to time published for general information, and the various communications which have been received concerning those projects, have been consulted.

The expediency of a law to compel Registration of all transfers of land was suggested by the Court of Directors in a Despatch* addressed to the Governor-General in Council, shortly after the passing of the Charter Act 3 and 4 William IV c. 85 in the following terms—" We would also suggest the establishment of Offices for the Registration of all transfers of land or any interest in land, such Registration to be compulsory under such penalties as may appear to you requisite."

Since that time the subject of a Registration law frequently received great consideration in the Legislative Council, either in the form of proposed amendments of the various Regulations already in operation in the several Presidencies, or in the form of a new or consolidated law.

During the years 1841-42, a Draft Act "for consolidating, amending, and extending the law relating to the Registration of Assurances" was prepared by Mr. Amos. This Draft Act, after having been published and re-published and finally revised with great care, was laid aside, with the exception of one of its provisions, which was passed into law as Act I of 1843.

In 1849, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces forwarded the draft of a law prepared by the Judges of the Sudder Court, proposing various amendments in the existing Registration Laws of the Bengal Presidency. No steps were taken upon this draft, because it was at that time in contemplation to revise and consolidate the several Regulations and Acts then in force.

In 1852, the subject was again brought forward, and an elaborate and comprehensive scheme was proposed by Sir Charles Jackson, then Officiating as Fourth Ordinary Member of Council, in the shape of a Draft Act "for the Registration of Assurances in the Territories under the Government of the East India Company," which was published for general information.

In 1853, an investigation into the system and practice of Registration of Deeds in the North-Western Provinces, undertaken by Mr. C. B. Thornhill pursuant to instructions from the Lieutenant-Governor resulted in the preparation by that gentleman of a new Registry Law adapted to the requirements of the North-Western Provinces.

In 1855, a petition* was presented to the Legislative Council by Mr. Archibald Grant, the Solicitor to the East India Company, praying that a Draft Act for the Registration of Assurances prepared by him and which accompanied his petition might be passed.

Lastly, in 1858, the Judges of the Sudder Court at Madras prepared the draft of a law on this subject.

The several projects of law which have been enumerated differ considerably from each other in their scope and object. Some of them are confined to a registry of transfers of immoveable property; others include also transfers of moveable property, and further extend to Decrees and Orders of Courts, to Wills and authorities to adopt. Registration is in express terms made compulsory by some of these projects; others provide that documents not registered shall not be admissible in evidence in Courts of Justice; while by others certain advantages are conferred on registered documents, but Registration is not made essential to their validity. In the conflict of the many opinions which have been elicited by these several proposals, it is difficult to determine with certainty what are the principles on which a Registration Law for British India should be based, and by what detailed provisions the beneficial operation of such a law may be secured. The present Bill contains various provisions taken from these several projects of law, and the following are the leading principles on which the measure is framed.

It is clear that even under the present laws Registry Offices have not been established in sufficient numbers to prevent inconvenience and loss of time to persons who desire to register documents. To what extent such Offices ought to be multiplied under the new law must depend in great measure on the extent to which Registration is to be made compulsory. If Registration be made necessary to the admission in evidence of any Instrument affecting the transfer of immoveable property above the value of 100 Rupees and if the limit of time within which an action can be brought on any unregistered Instrument affecting any property moveable or immoveable be reduced, it is essential that persons making contracts concerning such property should have convenient means to

register them. Without the establishment of numerous Registry Offices such a law as is now proposed would not only fail of effect, but would occasion great mischief and hardship.

The Bill authorizes the local Governments to appoint District and Deputy Registrars; for the latter Office, not only Moonsiffs, Tuhseeldars, and other public Officers, but also persons not in the public service may be selected. A considerable multiplication of Registry Offices will call for the creation of some controlling authority (whether the Revenue Board, as the Bill suggests, or a single Officer) having power to make rules to secure uniformity in the proceedings of so numerous a body of Officers.

In the written communications to which reference has been made, there is a great preponderance of opinion in favor of a compulsory Registration of all documents relating to landed property; but on so important a matter it may be well to proceed tentatively, and the present Bill proposes only so far to make compulsory the Registration of Instruments affecting real property as to declare that no such unregistered Instrument shall be admitted in evidence in any Civil Court of Justice if the right or title transferred shall be of the amount of 100 Rupees. The Registration of leases for short terms, and of Instruments affecting real property of less value than 100 Rupees, will be optional, as will also that of Instruments affecting moveable property, but suits brought on the former class of Instruments if unregistered will under this Bill, be cognizable only if instituted within two years after the cause of action shall have arisen, and on the latter if brought within six months.

The reasons for a compulsory Registration of transactions relating to moveable property are to some extent the same as those advanced in favor of the Registration of transfers of land. It is of great importance, not only to the parties to contracts themselves, but to the public generally and to the due administration of justice, that there should exist some faithful written record of all such dealings as may ultimately become matters of litigation in Civil suits. At present, from the prevalence of forgery and perjury, and also it is to be feared from the degree of success which has been found to attend the use of fabricated evidence, no transaction, however honest in itself, can be deemed absolutely secure and free from the risk of being misrepresented or falsified when brought into a Court of Justice. If the Court is not imposed on by false evidence, the time of the Judges is needlessly occupied.

Adverting to the proposal of a compulsory Registration of all transactions and having in view especially the prevalence of forged bonds, Mr. Thornhill in his report observes:—"even if the proposed measure should entail some vexation on the poorer class of borrowers, it will be infinitely less than the ruin to which they are exposed by the present state of the law, and from which they would hereafter be protected.

"Now, it is only necessary for a Bunya to produce a bond, and bring forward two witnesses to its execution. The evidence is difficult to be refuted, and the defendant is cast. This could not occur if the public Registration of the bond soon after its execution, and by the party most interested, was necessary to its validity.

"But it is not necessary that the Registration of these small bonds should be vexatious, and all objection to the measure would probably be removed by

the establishment of a Registry within an easy day's journey of every village."

But it has, on the whole, been thought better to moderate the stringency of the law of Registration on its first introduction, and to leave its extension to some future time when the people shall have become used to its provisions and sensible of its great advantages.

It is important that the act of Registration should follow closely upon the transaction itself which is to be recorded. The authenticity of the document is thus secured; and all temptation to subsequent forgery and perjury is removed.

In the report just quoted, Mr. Thornhill observes, "that in many of the large mercantile Towns, transactions involving large sums of money are completed without the execution of any written Instrument whatever, the parties trust implicitly each to the good faith of the other, and consequently deem any additional security superfluous; should any circumstances induce a subsequent want of confidence on the part of the lender, the only mode in which recovery of the debt can be had in a Civil Court is the fabrication of forged Instruments antedated to correspond with the period of the transaction and supported by the testimony of perjured witnesses.

"To such an extent is this system carried on that the purchase of stamp paper from the Government vendors, to be retailed for such occasions, has become a regular trade."

To check such frauds, a time should be limited within which the document must be registered; the Bill allows three months for this purpose in the case of Instruments affecting real property of the value of 100 Rupees, and six months in all other cases.

Ordinarily the District within which the property or the larger portion of it is situate, should be the place of Registry for immoveable property; but it is also necessary to provide for the case of a transfer made by persons at a distance from the transferred property, as when a purchase is made in one of the Presidency Towns of land situate in a remote province. But in every case, it should be an inflexible rule that every Deed or Instrument affecting lands, wherever such a document may be presented for Registration, should appear in the appropriate register book and indices of the District or place where the land is situate. The multiplication of Registry Offices will prove rather an obstruction than an aid to the investigation of the title of land, if sufficient provision be not made for bringing together in one Office in the District all registered documents concerning the same land.

Documents concerning moveable property may, by the Bill, be registered at any Office most convenient to the contracting parties: if they are not agreed, Registration may be effected at the place where the contract is entered into or at the place where the purchaser, grantee, &c., resides.

The personal attendance of the parties before the Registrar at the time when the Instrument is presented for Registration will tend to prevent frauds. It may be supposed, that Deputy Registrars will generally, from their own private knowledge, be enabled to identify the parties thus appearing; but if necessary such identity must be otherwise established. Provision is, however, made in the Bill for parties being represented by their duly authorized agents.

A document otherwise valid will, when registered, be preferred to all subsequently registered documents affecting the same land.

Provision is made in the Bill for the optional Registration of Wills, Codicils, and authorities to adopt a son, and as regards Wills, it is proposed to adopt the practice followed in England, and to retain the original of all registered Wills, so that they may at any future time be produced in Court if any dispute should arise as to their authenticity.

The fees for Registration, which are entered in a Schedule to the Bill, have been purposely fixed low; it is very important that Registration should be encouraged, and that the amount of fee should, in no case, tempt parties to run the risk of non-registration. It is desirable to afford facilities for a general Registration, and to provide such advantages to registered Instruments at the cost of so low a fee and of so little trouble and inconvenience that Registration may not be unpopular with any class of the community, and be generally resorted to even when left optional by the Law.

(Sd.) H. FORBES.

The 22nd January 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy, Secy. to the Govt., of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was read in the Council of Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th April 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 16th of May next:—

A Bill for regulating Public Conveyances in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate Public Conveyances in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Every wheeled Carriage in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, whatever is the form or construction of such Carriage, which may be hired for the purpose of carrying persons for hire for any time less than a day, or for a certain distance, shall be registered by an Officer who shall be appointed for the purpose by the Government; every wheeled Carriage in the said Town and Suburbs, whatever is the form or construction of such Carriage, if it shall stand for hire to carry passengers on any stand, or any coach-houses or stables in any public street or road, or in any shed or other place appointed for the purpose as hereinafter provided, shall, in addition to being registered under the preceding part of this Section, be licensed by such Officer.

II. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register:—
Form of Register.

1st.—The number assigned to the Carriage in the Register; such number to be, from time to time, assigned by such Officer as aforesaid.

2nd.—The name and residence of the Owner of the Carriage.

3rd.—The number or horses to be employed in drawing such Carriage.

4th.—The number of persons the Carriage is permitted to carry.

5th.—A memorandum that such Carriage is licensed if it be licensed as well as registered.

III. The registration shall take place and the numbers be assigned annually upon such day in each year as such Officer as aforesaid shall appoint.

IV. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such Carriage which has not been registered, or registered and licensed, may have such Carriage registered, or registered and licensed, on application at the Office of such Officer as aforesaid. When any registered or any registered and licensed Carriage is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. The person in whose name any Carriage is registered or registered and licensed under this Act, shall be deemed the Owner of such Carriage for the purposes of this Act.

V. A fee of eight annas shall be paid for each registration.

VI. Whoever keeps any Carriage required by this Act to be registered, or to be registered and licensed, without the same being so registered, or so registered and licensed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Any Police Officer may seize such Carriage (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of passengers) together with the horse drawing the same. If the Carriage so seized be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such Carriage, together with the horse seized with it, may be sold by auction, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the Owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be forfeited to the State.

VII. On any Carriage being registered, or registered and licensed under this Act, the Officer appointed by Government as aforesaid shall provide for such Carriage a plate bearing the number of such Carriage in the Register, and if the Carriage be licensed, also stating the fact, and shall cause such plate to be affixed in a conspicuous part of such Carriage.

VIII. The Owner of any Carriage required by this Act to be registered, or registered and licensed, who shall allow such Carriage to be let or used for hire without having a proper plate duly affixed to such Carriage as provided for in the last preceding Section, shall be liable to a fine of fifty Rupees.

IX. The Officer appointed by Government as aforesaid may refuse to register, or to register and license, any Carriage under this Act, Registry may be refused or cancelled.

Notice.

UNDER Act XX. of 1856, I hereby give notice that the Assessment Registers of Burraduggur, Ooltadangah, Sealdah, Entally, Ballygunge, Bhowanipore, Alipore, and Kidderpore, &c. (being Grand Divisions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the Suburbs of Calcutta), having been duly revised, under Section XVI. of the Act, for the year 1862, the prescribed Notifications under Section XVIII. have, on this date, been fixed at conspicuous places in the Divisions, and also at the Sudder, Arrecadoh, and Dum-Dum Thannahs. All persons dissatisfied with the said assessment, or who may dispute their occupation of property or liability to be assessed, are hereby warned that they may appeal to the Magistrate on unstamped paper; but under Section XX. of the Act no such appeal can be received after the expiration of one month from this date. Applicants should send, with their appeals, the Tax Bills for the last quarter paid by them.

Parties willing to pay at once a whole year's tax may send in the amount to this Office when receipts will be granted. The gentlemen who composed the Punchavets last year have been appointed for this year also with the following exceptions:—

GRAND DIVISION I.

Baboos Panchanon Bannerjee, Kistomohon Mookerjee, Nundocomar Gangooly, in the places of Baboos Khetterdhone Bannerjee, Juggobundo Gangooly, and Cally Nauth Moitro.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Magistrate.

SUB-DIVISION TAX OFFICE; }
Alipore,
The 27th March 1862. }

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the following Divisions of the Cuttack Circle:—

Cuttack,
Pooree,
Mahanuddy,
Balasore.

Correct Lists and Specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may be required in the repairs of Buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be had from the undersigned, and copies of the Lists and Specifications will be forwarded to intending Contractors on application.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from 1st May or 1st November 1862, as most convenient to contracting parties.

T. W. ARMSTRONG, C. E.,
Sup'g. Engineer, Cuttack Circle.

CUTTACK, }
The 25th March 1862. }

Notice.

MR. R. GRANT, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, in charge of the Treasury of Zillah Moorshedabad, is vested with the power of drawing Bills on other Treasuries.

R. SCOTT,

Offg. Commr. of the Rajshahye Divn.

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, }
The 24th March 1862. }

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 28th March to 3rd April 1862.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	6 0	
On the Entrance Shoal	2 0	e
Thence to Hât Bauleah, 44 Miles ...	1 6	
Hât Bauleah to Alickdeah ...	1 3	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 Miles ...	2 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	5 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	} Closed.	
Thence to Jeagunge		
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	2 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 45 Miles ...	2 0	
JELLINGHREE.		
Entrance ...	} Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles ...		
Kureempore to Teekakatta, 35 Miles ...	2 0	
Teekakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ...	2 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 2nd April 1862, minus 0 feet 8½ inches.

H. W. GARNAUT, Lieutenant,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 5th April 1862.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. of Monday, 21st April 1862, and opened at noon of the following day in presence of interested parties who may attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Firewood, Salt, Mustard Oil, and unslaked Lime, to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the Dacca Civil Treasury Receipt for the requisite Earnest money.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Firewood ...	From date of acceptance to the 30th day of April 1863.	3,22,740 lbs.	Barracks and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion; half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees. 100	Rupees. 250	Very best.	The Out-posts are Debrooghurh, in Assam, and Sylhet.
2	Salt ..		6,723 lbs. 93 "			100	100		
3	Mustard Oil...		6,726 lbs. Nil			100	300		
4	Lime, unslaked		28,890 lbs. Nil.			100	100		
			480 "						
			960 "						
			3,846 "						
			1,189 "						
			1,665 "						
			2,475 "						
			1,18,800 "						
			5,25,960 "						
			10,956 lbs.						
			11,761 lbs.						
			30,240 lbs.						
			Total ...						

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 22nd March 1862.

J. S. DUNBAR, Major,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

or may cancel the registration thereof whenever it shall appear to him that such Carriage, or any Horse or Harness used with such Carriage, is unserviceable or unsafe, or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use.

X. The Owner of every Carriage registered under Section II of this Act shall affix in some conspicuous part of the premises in which such Carriage shall be kept for hire, or in such Carriage, a table of the fares which he charges for the hire of each description of registered Carriages so kept by him, and every Owner of a registered Carriage making default herein shall be liable on conviction to a fine of fifty Rupees. This Section shall not apply to Carriages which are licensed as well as registered under the said Section II of this Act.

XI. The rates or fares, as well for time as for distance, to be paid for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act shall be fixed by the Government. The rates and fares so fixed shall be published four times in the Government Gazette.

XII. Every driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, shall be supplied by the owner of such Carriage with a badge, of such shape and dimensions as shall be prescribed by the Officer appointed by Government as aforesaid, having the same number as the register of such Carriage; and such driver shall at all times, while acting as driver of such Carriage, carry such badge on his right arm with the number thereon exposed to view.

XIII. Any driver who shall be engaged in driving any such registered and licensed Carriage without his badge, such badge being carried and exposed as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

XIV. The Officer appointed by Government as aforesaid shall, from time to time, appoint one or more Stands in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act, and may also assign for the use of such Carriages, as public Stands, any Coach-houses or Stables, or sheds or other suitable places. Every driver of a Carriage licensed and registered under this Act, who shall (elsewhere than at some Stand or other place appointed for the purpose) stand or loiter for the purpose of being hired, and who shall thereby cause any obstruction, in or upon any public street, road, or place, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

XV. The owner or person in charge of any Carriage registered under Section II of this Act, but not licensed under that Section, who, on being applied to let for hire for any period less than a day or for any journey not exceeding twenty miles, any such Carriage belonging to him which at the time shall be unengaged upon his premises, shall without sufficient reason refuse so to let such Carriage for hire at the rate or fare specified for the hire of the same, affixed to such premises or in such Carriage under Section XI of this Act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XVI. Any driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act standing for hire in any Stand or Coach-house, shed, or other place appointed for the purpose as hereinafter provided, who refuses, or neglects, without reasonable excuse, to drive such Carriage at the rate or fare that shall have been fixed as aforesaid, to any place within the said Town or Suburbs to which he is directed to drive by the person hiring or wishing to hire such Carriage, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XVII. The driver of any Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who shall be guilty of careless or furious driving; or who shall cause hurt or damage by carelessness or wilful misbehavior, or who shall be drunk during his employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture, or otherwise misbehave, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in case of hurt or damage, the Magistrate who shall hear the case may order a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees to be paid by the proprietors of such Carriage as compensation for such hurt or damage.

XVIII. Any driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who suffers the same to stand for hire across any street or alongside of any other Carriage, or who refuses to give way, if he conveniently can, to any other Carriage, or who obstructs or hinders the driver of any other Carriage in taking up or setting down any person into or from such other Carriage, or who wrongfully prevents or endeavours to prevent the driver of any other Carriage from being hired, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XIX. If the driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act leave the same without some proper person to take care of it in any street or at any place of public resort or entertainment, whether it be hired or not, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and any Police Officer may drive such Carriage to a place of safety.

XX. Any owner or driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, who shall demand or take as a fare a larger sum than he is authorized to take under this Act, or any owner or driver of any registered Carriage not licensed under this Act, who shall demand any larger sum than is entered in the list of rates or fares provided for in Section XI, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and the Magistrate who shall hear the case may order the amount of such over-charge to be forthwith paid to the party aggrieved. In default of payment, such amount shall be recoverable as a fine.

XXI. Any driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, if required to wait with such Carriage at any place (after he has been hired) for a longer time than one hour, may demand a sum equal to three hours' hire as a

Penalty for refusing to let to hire a Carriage standing at a Stand appointed for Carriages.

Penalty for furious driving, damage by carelessness, wilful misbehavior, drunkenness, and insolence.

Penalty for leaving Carriages without control.

Penalty for taking more than legal fare.

Deposit may be demanded for waiting.

deposit from the person hiring and requiring him to wait, over and above the sum to which he is entitled for driving to such place. Any driver of a

Penalty for refusing to wait or going away before expiry of time for which deposit has been made, or not accounting for deposit.

registered and licensed Carriage refusing to wait when hired or going away before expiration of the time for which the deposit offered or made shall be a sufficient compensation, or refusing to account for such deposit when paid, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXII. Any driver employed by any owner of any Carriage registered or registered and licensed under Section II of this Act, and employed as a driver by the

Penalty on drivers on complaint of owners.

owner of any such Carriage, who shall without sufficient excuse refuse or neglect to attend at the premises of such owner for the purpose of driving any such registered or registered and licensed Carriage as the case may be, whereby such owner is deprived of the profit from any hire of such Carriage, shall, on complaint by such owner, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XXIII. If any person hiring a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, refuse to pay on demand to the owner or driver of such Carriage the fare payable under this Act, such fare or sum may be recovered as a fine, together with such compensation to the proprietor or driver for loss of time in attending before the Magistrate who shall hear the case as to such Magistrate may seem reasonable.

XXIV. Any person using a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who wilfully injures the same, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and shall also pay to the owner of the Carriage compensation for the injury. The amount of such compensation shall be ascertained by a Magistrate and shall be recoverable as a fine.

XXV. In case of any dispute between the hirer and driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the nearest Police Station of the Town or Suburbs, where the case shall be entered together with the substance of the dispute, and the Inspector of Police at such Station shall report the same to the Officer appointed by Government as aforesaid. If any Magistrate be sitting, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the Court of such Magistrate who shall hear and determine the dispute in a summary way.

XXVI. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate against the driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act for any offence committed by him against the provisions of this Act, such Magistrate may forthwith summon the owner of the Carriage personally to appear, and to produce the driver of such Carriage to answer the complaint. If such owner, being duly summoned, shall, without a reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse personally to appear, or to produce the driver according to such

summons, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees and so from time to time as often as he shall be so summoned, until such driver shall be produced by him. Provided that

if such owner shall, without a reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse to appear and produce such driver on the second or any subsequent summons requiring him so to do, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the absence of the owner and driver, or of either of them, and to give judgment against such owner for the fine incurred by reason of such offence.

XXVII. No Palankeen shall ply for hire within the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta unless duly licensed by

Palankeens.

the Officer appointed by the Government as aforesaid. The Register of license shall state the number assigned to each Palankeen, and the name and residence of the owner. The registration shall be in force for one year, and every change of ownership within that time shall be therein noted, and the person in whose name any Palankeen is licensed, shall be deemed the owner thereof for the purposes of this Act. A fee of eight annas shall be paid on registration. The owner of every such Palankeen shall cause to be painted on a conspicuous part of it the registered number thereof. The owner of every Palankeen, plying for hire without being licensed under this Act, or not having the prescribed number painted on it, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

XXVIII. Such Officer as aforesaid may refuse to register any Palankeen, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it may appear to him to be unserviceable or unfit for public accommodation or use.

XXIX. The rates or fares for Palankeens registered under Section XXVII, shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates or fares to be paid for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act.

XXX. All property left in any Carriage or Palankeen registered under this Act, shall be deposited by the driver or the bearers thereof, as the case may be, at the nearest Police Station within twenty-four hours, if not sooner

claimed by the owner. Such property shall be returned to the person who shall prove to a Magistrate that the same belonged to him, on payment of all expenses reasonably incurred, or of such reasonable sum to the driver or bearers as such Magistrate shall award: and any driver of a registered Carriage or any of the bearers of any Palankeen registered under this Act who shall neglect so to deposit all property left in any such Carriage or Palankeen, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXI. All offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed.

XXXII. The limits of the said Suburbs shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken to be the limits as defined in Act XXI of 1857: and

Adjudication of Penalties.

Limits of the Suburbs.

this Act shall have effect in the Town of Calcutta and within the said limits, and not elsewhere.

XXXIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Police Magistrate of the Town of Calcutta, and any person lawfully exercising in the Suburbs of the said Town the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorised by Government to exercise in the said Suburbs the powers vested by this Act in a Magistrate.

The term "horse" shall include a pony.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and

words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Gender.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

THE following Bill, as settled in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th April 1862, is hereby published for general information:—

A Bill to Amend Act X of 1859 (to amend the Law relating to the recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act X of 1859, so far as the same relates to the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections XXVI, XL, LXXIV, LXXIX, LXXXVI, CL, and CLXII, of Act X of 1859 are hereby repealed, except as regards suits under the said Act X of 1859 instituted prior to the passing of this Act.

II. In any suit hereafter to be brought for rent under Act X of 1859, if it shall appear to the Court that the defendant has, without reasonable or probable cause, neglected or refused to pay the amount due by him, and that he has not, before the institution of the suit, tendered such amount to the plaintiff or his duly authorized Agent, or, in case of refusal of the plaintiff or such Agent to receive the amount tendered, has not deposited such amount with the Collector before the institution of the suit in manner hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Court to award to the plaintiff, in addition to the amount decreed for rent and costs, such damages, not exceeding twenty-five

per cent on the amount of rent decreed, as the Court may think fit. These damages if awarded, as well as the amount of rent and costs decreed in the suit, shall carry interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from the date of decree until payment thereof, and shall be recoverable from the defendant in like manner as sums decreed to be paid by defendants under Act X of 1859 are recoverable.

III. In any suit hereafter to be brought for rent under Act X of 1859, if it shall appear to the Court that the plaintiff has instituted the suit against the defendant without reasonable or probable cause, or that the defendant, before the institution of the suit, duly deposited with the

Collector, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, the full amount which the Court shall find to have been due to the plaintiff at the date of such deposit, it shall be lawful for the Court to award to the defendant by way of compensation such sum, not exceeding twenty-five per cent on the whole amount claimed by the plaintiff, as the Court may think fit, and such sum, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum until payment thereof, shall be recoverable from the plaintiff in like manner as sums decreed to be paid by defendants under Act X of 1859 are recoverable.

IV. If a ryot shall, at the Mal Kutcherry for the receipt of rents, or other place where the rents of the land held or cultivated by him are usually payable, tender payment of what he shall consider to be the full amount of rent due from him at the date of the tender to the Zemindar, or other person in receipt of the rent of such land, and if the amount so tendered shall not be accepted, and a receipt in full forthwith granted, it shall be lawful for the ryot, without any suit having been instituted against him, to deposit such amount in the Collector's Court to the credit of the Zemindar or other person aforesaid, and such deposit shall, so far as the ryot and all persons claiming through or under him are concerned, in all respects operate as and have the full effect of a payment then made by the ryot of the amount deposited to such Zemindar or other person.

V. The Collector shall receive such deposit on the application of the ryot or his agent made in writing upon paper bearing a stamp of such value as would be necessary on the institution of a suit for arrears of rent under Section XXXVII of Act X of 1859 for an amount equal to that which it is intended to deposit, and on the ryot or his agent making a declaration in the form, or as nearly as circumstances will admit in the form, set forth in the Schedule (A) hereto annexed, and the Collector shall give a receipt for the same. Upon receiving the money so deposited, the Collector shall issue a notice, to the person to whose credit it has been deposited, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) hereto annexed, and such notice shall be served by the Collector, without the payment of any fee, either upon the person to whom it is

Proceedings as to making a payment into Court and the drawing out the money.

The Court may in certain cases award to the plaintiff additional damages not exceeding 25 per cent.

addressed or upon his Naib, Gomasta, or other Agent, and in the absence of any such Agent, it shall be served by sticking up a copy of the same in the Office of the Collector, and another copy at the Mal Kutcherry for the receipt of rents or other place where the rents are usually paid for the land in respect of which the money has been deposited. If the person to whom such notice is issued, or his duly authorized Agent, shall appear and apply that the money in deposit be paid to him, it shall be immediately made over to him.

VI. Whenever a deposit shall have been made under the provisions of this Act, no suit shall be brought against the person making the deposit or his representatives on account of any rent which accrued due prior to the date of the deposit, unless such suit is instituted within six months from the date of the service of the notice in the fifth Section of this Act mentioned.

VII. The defendant in any suit under this Act or under Act X of 1859 instituted after the passing of this Act may, if he have duly tendered the same to the plaintiff before the institution of the suit, pay into Court such sum of money as he shall consider to be due to the plaintiff without paying in any costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall be immediately paid out of Court to the plaintiff. If after such payment the plaintiff elects to proceed in the suit and ultimately recovers no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the plaintiff shall be charged with the whole costs of the suit incurred by the defendant; but if the plaintiff ultimately recovers a further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the defendant shall be charged with the whole costs of the suit.

VIII. The defendant in any suit under this Act or under Act X of 1859 instituted after the passing of this Act may, without having made any tender before action brought, pay into Court such sum of money as he shall consider to be due to the plaintiff, together with the costs (as of a suit originally instituted for the amount so paid into Court) incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall immediately be paid out of Court to the plaintiff. If after such payment the plaintiff elects to proceed in the suit and ultimately recovers no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, he shall be charged with all costs incurred by the defendant subsequently to such payment; but if the plaintiff ultimately recovers a further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the defendant shall (including the sum paid into Court by him in the first instance on account of costs) be charged with costs as upon a suit originally instituted for the whole amount for which the plaintiff ultimately obtains a decree.

IX. Every proprietor of an estate or tenure or other person in receipt of the rents of an estate or tenure has a right of making a general survey and measurement of the lands comprised in such estate or tenure or any part thereof, unless restrained from doing so by express engagement with the occupants of the lands. If any person intending to measure any land which he has a right to measure is opposed in making such measurement by the occupant of the land; or if any under-tenant or ryot, having received notice of the intended measurement of land held or cultivated by him which is liable to such measurement, refuses to attend and point out such land, such person may make application to the Collector, and the Collector shall thereupon proceed to enquire into the case in the manner provided for suits under Act X of 1859, and shall pass an order either allowing or disallowing the measurement, and, if the case so require, enjoining or excusing the attendance of any such under-tenant or ryot. If any under-tenant or ryot, after the issue of an order enjoining his attendance, neglects to attend and to point out the land, it shall not be competent to him to contest the correctness of the measurement made or any of the proceedings held in his absence.

X. If the proprietor of an estate or other person entitled to receive the rents of an estate is unable to measure the same or any part thereof by reason that he cannot ascertain who are the persons liable to pay rent in respect of the lands or any part of the lands comprised therein, such proprietor or other person may petition the Collector in respect of the lands which he cannot measure as aforesaid, and the Collector thereupon and on the necessary costs being deposited with him by the applicant, shall proceed to measure the land and to ascertain and record the names of the persons in occupation of the same, or, on the special application of the proprietor or other person aforesaid, but not otherwise, shall proceed to ascertain, determine, and record the tenures and under-tenures, the rates of rent payable in respect of such lands, and the persons by whom, respectively, the rents are payable. The provisions of Section LXVII of Act X of 1859 shall apply to any proceeding of the Collector instituted under this Section. If after due enquiry the Collector shall be unable to ascertain who are the persons having tenures or under-tenures in such lands or any part thereof, he may declare the same to have lapsed to the party on whose petition he has made the enquiry. If any person within fifteen days after the Collector shall have so declared a tenure to have lapsed shall appear and shew good and sufficient cause for his previous non-appearance, and shall satisfy the Collector that there has been a failure of justice, the Collector may, upon such terms or conditions as he may think proper, alter or rescind his declaration according to the justice of the case. Save as aforesaid the decision of the Collector on all matters enquired into and determined by him under this or the last preceding Section shall be final, unless the same shall be reversed on appeal therefrom to the Civil Court. Provided that no appeal shall lie against any decision of a Collector under this or the last preceding Section, unless such appeal shall be presented within one month after such decision shall have been given.

XI. All measurements made under this Act shall be made by the Standard Pole of measurement of the Pergunnah in which the land is situated.

Measurements to be made by the Pergunnah Pole.

XII. In any suit hereafter to be brought for the recovery of an arrear of rent the statement shall specify the name of the village and estate and of the Pergunnah or other local division in which the land is situate, the yearly rent of the land, the amount (if any) received on account of the year for which the claim is made, the amount in arrear, and the time in respect of which it is alleged to be due. If the arrear is alleged to be due from any ryot, the statement shall further specify the quantity of land, and, where fields have been numbered in a Government Survey, the number (if it be possible to give it) of each field.

Form of plaint in suits for arrears of rent.

XIII. In all cases in which the Collector shall pass an order under Section LVIII of Act X of 1859 for setting aside a judgment, the order shall be final; but in all appealable cases in which the Collector shall reject the application, an appeal shall lie from the order of rejection to the tribunal to which the final decision in the suit would be appealable, provided that the appeal be preferred within the time allowed for an appeal from such final decision and be written upon Stamp Paper of the value prescribed for petitions to the Collector where a Stamp is required for petitions.

Order to set aside judgment shall be final; but rejection of application to set it aside shall be appealable.

XIV. So much of Section LXXI of Act X of 1859 as directs that no fee for any Agent shall be charged as part of the costs of suit in any case under the Act is hereby repealed. In awarding costs to either party in any suit hereafter to be brought under the said Act or under this Act, it shall be competent for the Collector to award to such party, on account of the fees of any Agent or Mooktear employed by him, such a sum, not exceeding the rate of fee chargeable under the provisions of Section VII of Act I of 1846 for Pleaders in the Civil Courts, as the Collector may direct. It shall be also competent to such Collector to include in the costs to be so awarded such sums as may appear to him to be reasonable for the expenses of witnesses who may have been summoned to give evidence in any suit or proceeding under the said Act X of 1859 or under this Act.

Fees to Agents and Mooktears, and expenses of witnesses to be allowed as costs of suit.

XV. The Collector shall pronounce judgment in all cases tried under this Act or under Act X of 1859 in open Court. The judgment shall be written in the vernacular language of the Collector and shall contain the reasons for the same, and shall be dated and signed by the Collector at the time when it is pronounced. Provided that if the vernacular language of the Collector be not English, and the Collector be sufficiently conversant with the English language to be able to write a clear and intelligible decision in that language, and prefer to write his judgment in it, the judgment may be written in English.

Language in which the Collector is to write his judgment.

XVI. The provisions relating to attachment before judgment contained in Sections LXXXI to XC, both inclusive, of Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*), are hereby extended to all suits hereafter to be brought under this Act or Act X of 1859.

Attachment before judgment.

XVII. Process of execution in any suit hereafter to be instituted under this Act or under Act X of 1859 may be issued against either the person or the property of a judgment debtor, but process shall not be issued simultaneously against both person and property. It may be issued on the oral application of the judgment creditor, his Agent, or Mooktear, made at the time the judgment is pronounced, or thereafter upon the written application of the judgment creditor, his Agent, or Mooktear, addressed to the Court by which the judgment was given. Process of execution against the person or moveable property of a debtor shall be in the form (E) or the form (F) contained in the Schedule to Act X of 1859 or in a form as nearly resembling those forms as the circumstances of the case may admit.

Execution to issue at time of decree on oral application; afterwards on application in writing.

XVIII. If any person shall, after the date of the passing of this Act, be arrested under Section CXLV of the said Act X of 1859, he shall be brought before the Collector with all convenient speed, and the Collector shall proceed forthwith to try the case. If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Collector may, if he think fit, require the person arrested to give security for his appearance whenever the same is required. In default of such security the person arrested shall be committed to the Civil Jail till the case is heard.

If person is arrested under Section CXLV of Act X of 1859, case to be disposed of at once.

XIX. All the powers vested in the Collector by any of the Sections of this Act or of Act X of 1859 may be exercised by any Deputy Collector in cases referred to him by a Collector, and in all cases without such reference by any Deputy Collector placed in charge of any Sub-Division of a District or who is specially authorized by Government to receive such cases; and all applications and reports allowed or required by the said Act X of 1859 or by this Act to be made to the Collector, may be made to any Deputy Collector having such local jurisdiction or such special authority as aforesaid.

Deputy Collector's powers.

XX. Whenever any suit under this Act or the said Act X of 1859 shall be brought by appeal before a Zillah Judge, a special appeal shall lie against the decision of such Judge subject and according to the provisions with regard to special appeals contained in Chapter X of Act VIII of 1859.

Special Appeal from Zillah Judge.

XXI. Suits under this Act or under Act X of 1859 shall be preferred in the Revenue Office of the District, or when a Sub-Division of a District has been placed under the jurisdiction of a Deputy Collector, in the Revenue Office of the Sub-Division in which the cause of action shall have arisen, or when the cause of action shall have arisen within the limits of the local

In what Court suits are to be instituted.

jurisdiction of any Deputy Collector not in charge of a Sub-Division, but who has been specially authorized by Government to receive such suits then in the Office of such last mentioned Deputy Collector. Provided always that the Collector may withdraw any suit from any Deputy Collector and try it himself or refer it to another Deputy Collector. If the lands comprised in any talook, farm, or other tenure, or any lands held under one lease or engagement, or at one entire rent in respect of which arrears of rent may be due, are situated in more than one District or Sub-Division, or within the local limits of the jurisdiction of more than one Deputy Collector so specially authorized as aforesaid, the District or Sub-Division or local limits in which the greater part of such lands is situate shall be held to be the District or Sub-Division or local limits in which the cause of action has arisen, and if any question shall be raised respecting the District or Sub-Division, or local limits within which the greater part of the lands is situate, the Board of Revenue, or, if all the lands be situate in one District, the Collector of the District, shall decide the question, and such decision shall be conclusive on the point of jurisdiction.

XXII. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act X of 1859 except as regards suits instituted thereunder before the passing of this Act.

SCHEDULE A.*

I, A. B., of &c., do solemnly declare that I did personally (or by my Agent C. D.) on the day of tender payment to E. F. at his Mal-Kutcherry (or at) the place where the rent of the lands at held or cultivated by me under or from the said E. F., are usually payable, of the sum of Company's Rupees as and for the whole amount due from me in respect of the rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of both inclusive. I further declare that the said E. F. refused to accept the said sum so tendered (or to give me a receipt in full forthwith for the same.) And I do declare that to the best of my belief the sum of Company's Rupees so tendered, and which I now desire to pay into Court, is the full amount which I owe the said E. F. on account of the rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of both inclusive, and that I owe the said E. F. no further sum on account of the rent of the said lands.

SCHEDULE B.†

Court of the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of
Dated the day of 18
To E. F. of &c.

With reference to the within Declaration you are hereby informed that the sum of Company's

* If this Declaration is made by an Agent, it must be altered accordingly.

† This is to be by endorsement on a copy of the Declaration under Schedule A made by the person paying the money into Court.

Rupees therein mentioned is now in deposit in this Court and that the above sum will be paid to you or to your duly authorized Agent on application. And take notice that if you have any further claim or demand whatsoever to make against the said A. B. in respect of the rent of the said lands, you must institute a suit in Court for the establishment of such claim or demand within six calendar months from this date otherwise your claim will be for ever barred.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1921.

Fort William, the 15th April 1862.

The following Order made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

"Whereas, by an Act passed in the 16 and 17 Vic., Session held in the c. 95, s. 18. "16th and 17th years of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled 'an Act to provide for the government of India,' power was given to the Court of Directors, under the directions and control of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, from time to time, to make such new distribution and arrangement of the Territories subject to the government of the East India Company, among the Presidencies and Lieutenant-Governorships for the time being subsisting therein, as to them might seem expedient.

"And whereas the said recited power is now by the operation of an Act passed in the Session held in the 21st and 22nd years of Her said Majesty, entitled 'an Act for the better government of India,' vested in the Secretary of State for India in Council,

"It is hereby ordered, that the District of North Canara, which said District now forms a part of the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall, with the exception of the Talook of Cundapoor, be detached from that Presidency, and shall be annexed to and form part of the Presidency of Bombay: the said Talook of Cundapoor remaining as heretofore a part of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

"And it is further ordered, that the aforesaid new distribution and arrangement of Territory shall take effect from

"such date as the Governor-General of India in Council shall by Proclamation appoint for the purposes of the 'Indian Council's Act 1861.'

(Sd) C. Wood."

INDIA OFFICE,
London,
The 28th February 1862.

No. 1922.

The following Proclamation to which the sanction of Her Majesty has been signified by the Secretary of State in Council, as required by the provisions of Section XLIX., 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, is hereby made and published for general information :—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is declared by Section XLVII. of the Act, 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council by Proclamation to fix the limits of any Presidency, Division, Province, or Territory of India, for the purposes of the said Act ; and further, by Proclamation, to divide or alter from time to time the limits of any such Presidency, Division, Province, or Territory for the said purpose, His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him as above, does hereby declare and proclaim that the District of North Canara, which at present forms a part of the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall, with the exception of the Talook of Cundapoor, from the sixteenth day of April 1862, be detached from that Presidency, and shall from the same date be annexed to and form part of the Presidency of Bombay for the purposes of the said Act, the said Talook of Cundapoor remaining as heretofore a part of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

By Order of the Governor-General in Council,

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1929.

The 8th April 1862.

Notification.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. William Murray and Edward George Glazier, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 1930.

The 11th April 1862.

Messrs. Henry Abbott Alexander and George Gordon Morris, of the Civil Service, reported their departure from India, on the 10th instant, per Steam Ship *Bengal*.

No. 1931.

The 12th April 1862.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Henry Godfrey Astell to resign the Civil Service from the 1st of May.

No. 1932.

Messrs. William Maxwell Alexander and Richard Oliver Heywood have been permitted to resign the Civil Service.

No. 1933.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Tytler to officiate as Superintendent of the Settlement at Port Blair in the Andaman Islands.

No. 1934.

The 15th April 1862.

The services of Mr. Francis Macnaghten, of the Bengal Civil Service, have been transferred from the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency.

No. 1935.

Captain W. H. Binny has been permitted to resign his appointment as Commandant of the

Mundla District Military Police Battalion from the 1st instant.

His services are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 1936.

The 12th April 1862.

Appointment.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. Bruce, C. B., to be Inspector-General of Police in India.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 800.

GENERAL.

Port William, the 15th April 1862.

The Reverend J. R. Baldwin, Chaplain of Lucknow, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month.

No. 801.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Heffernan, in Civil Medical charge of the Station of Shoay Gyeen, in British Burmah, is permitted to resign his post.

Assistant Surgeon D. Kearney is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of the Station of Shoay Gyeen, *vice* Dr. Heffernan.

No. 803.

Captain J. C. Wood has obtained leave of absence for ten days, in extension of that granted to him in General Order, dated 31st January 1861, No. 298.

No. 804.

The services of Major G. Verner, Commissioner, Arracan Division, British Burmah, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 807.

Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, has obtained privilege leave for one month from the 1st instant.

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 58A.

Port William, the 12th April 1862.

Appointments.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned Officers to be Assistants in the Departments of Pay and Audit, and to place their services at the disposal of the Chief of the Military Finance Department:—

Captain A. E. Osborne, late 45th Native Infantry.

Captain H. A. Cockburn, late 53rd Native Infantry.

Lieutenant H. R. Bradford, late 36th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant F. W. Grant, late 22nd Native Infantry.

No. 59.

The 14th April 1862.

Notifications.—Captain G. G. Anderson, appointed in Government General Order, No. 198 of the 21st February 1862, to be Pay Master at Rawul Pindee, is transferred to the same appointment at Lucknow.

Captain G. J. D. Hay, appointed in Government General Order, No. 264 of the 7th March 1862, to be Pay Master at Lucknow, is transferred to the same appointment at Rawul Pindee.

No. 60.

The 15th April 1862.

Mr. G. W. Kellner, Assistant Secretary in the Military Finance Department, is allowed leave of absence to Europe on Medical Certificate for one year, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Civil Absentee Rules.

No. 61.

Leave of Absence.—Dr. E. T. Downes, Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, is allowed six months' leave of absence to proceed to England under Medical Certificate.

No. 62.

Appointments.—Assistant Surgeon J. F. Shekelton, Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, to officiate as Assay Master during the absence of Dr. E. T. Downes, or until further orders.

No. 63.

Mr. J. Gibb to be Assistant Commissioner of the Department of Issue of the Paper Currency at Calcutta.

No. 64.

Notification—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has resolved that, in supersession of all former orders in respect to Public Holidays in Calcutta, the following days, and no others, shall be observed as close Holidays in all the Public Offices, except the Courts of Law and the Offices of the Department of Public Works, for which special arrangements exist:—

New Year's Day	...	...	1
Sri Punchomi (February)	...	...	2
Good Friday and the day after	...	...	2
Chait Sankranti (April)	...	...	1
The Queen's Birthday (May)	...	...	1
Dushuhra (May)	...	...	1
Umno Ostonee (August)	...	...	1
Mohalayah (September or October)	...	...	1
Doorgah and Luckhi Poojah (September or October)	...	...	12
Juggodathree (November)	...	...	2
Christmas Day and two days before or after...	...	...	3
Total number of close Holidays in the year	...	...	27

E. DRUMMOND,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 65.

The 15th April 1862.

Notice is hereby given that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments, for the month of April 1862, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments on Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Department on Thursday, the 15th proximo.

No. 66.

Notification.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve and Government Securities held by the Departments of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st March 1862:—

Amount of	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
Notes in circulation	2,30,00,000	1,14,00,000	25,00,000	3,69,00,000
Silver Coin Reserve	2,30,00,000	1,14,00,000	25,00,000	3,69,00,000
Silver Bullion Reserve	.....	.....	.....	.....
Government Securities	.....	.....	.....	.....

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner,

Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

CALCUTTA MINT,

The 4th April 1862.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council,

E. DRUMMOND,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 14th April 1862.

No. 419 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Colonel George Balfour, c. B., } For twenty
of the Artillery, Chief of the } months, under
Military Finance Depart- } the new Regula-
ment } tions.

- Fort William, the 15th April 1862.

No. 420 of 1862.—The undermentioned Student of the Military Class, attached to the Medical College, having been reported qualified to serve as Native Doctors, are admitted into the Service accordingly, and placed at the disposal of the Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department:—

Abdool Juleel.	Abdool Setar.
Shaik Kullen.	Shaik Golab.
Buldwan Sing.	Shumsheer Allee.
Leakut Hossain.	(Assamese.)
Shaik Kurreem Buksh.	Shaik Nubee Buksh.
Mahomed Yousuff.	Chand Khan.
Abdool Guffoor.	Syed Oolfuth Allee.

No. 421 of 1862.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Appointments:—

PUNJAB IRREGULAR FORCE.

5th Goorkha Regiment (the Hazara Goorkha Battalion.)

Lieutenant E. C. Codrington, paid Doing Duty Officer, to be adjutant, *vice* Captain Bernard, who vacates that appointment on promotion in the Staff Corps.

Captain H. L. C. Bernard, Staff Corps, to be paid Doing Duty Officer, (as a temporary arrangement,) *vice* Lieutenant Codrington.

No. 422 of 1862.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 75, dated 25th February 1862, are published for general information:—

"Para. 1.—Major General Windham having requested to be allowed to resign his Divisional Command in Bengal, the General Commanding-in-Chief has informed me that he proposes, with my concurrence, to recommend to Her Majesty that Colonel Michael W. Smith, c. B., 3rd Dragoon Guards, be placed upon the Staff in India, with the local rank of Major General, with a view to his succeeding to the Command in question.

"2. I have expressed to His Royal Highness my entire concurrence in the selection of Colonel Smith."

No. 423 of 1862.—Mr. W. Clifford, Government Timber Agent, is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate for twelve months, under the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

No. 424 of 1862.—The following Order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 42, dated 8th March.—Confirming the Regimental Order by the Officer Commanding 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 18th February 1862, directing Captain C. J. Smith, Officiating Second in Command, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to act as Adjutant, in addition to his duties as Second in Command from that date.

No. 425 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Surgeon John Campbell, c. B., } For fifteen
M. D., of the Medical De- } months, under the
partment } new Regulations.

No. 426 of 1862.—The following Promotions and Alteration of Rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Promotions.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose Room.
1st Eur. Lt. Cavy.	Lieutenant Frederick Peter Luard	Captain	13th Feb. 1862.	Captain W. H. Macnaghten, retired.
General List	Cornet William Arthur Stopford De Vere Beauclerk	Lieutenant		
Late 67th N.I.	Captain (Brevet-Major) Frederick Charles Maisey, (Staff Corps)*	Major	1st Jan. „	Major R. N. Raikes, promoted.
	Lieutenant Alexander Brodie Melville, (Staff Corps)	Captain		
Late 20th N.I.	Lieutenant Robert Cadell, (Staff Corps)	Ditto	29th Mar. „	Captain C. A. Reid, deceased.
General List	Ensign Louis Henry Emile Tucker	Lieutenant	17th „ „	Lieutenant J. G. S. Matheson, 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, promoted.
	Ensign John Cook	Ditto	29th „ „	Lieutenant R. Cadell, late 20th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.

Memo.—Captain Hugh Henry Gough, v. c., 1st European Light Cavalry, who was promoted to Captain by Brevet under the operation of Government General Order No. 217 of 1840, will take rank, regimentally, from the 13th February 1862.

Alteration of Rank.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from.	In whose Room.
Late 67th N.I.	Captain John Thornhill Bushby	11th Oct. 1861	Captain W. C. Clifton, retired.
	Lieut. Trevor John Chicheley Plowden	11th Oct. „	Lieutenant J. T. Bushby, late 67th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ William Tucker Arundel Thain	16th Oct. „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) C. G. Thorp, late 69th Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ Francis Eddowes Hastings	2nd Nov. „	Lieutenant F. M. Miles, late 63rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Richard Henry Salkeld	10th Nov. „	Lieutenant J. J. O'Brien, General List, dismissed.
	„ Dansonne Melancthon Strong	14th Nov. „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. B. A. Poulton, late 64th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Herbert Rankin	23rd Nov. „	Lieutenant W. F. Belli, late 40th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ John George Maclean	28th Nov. „	Lieutenant C. Grant, late 45th Native Infantry dismissed.
	„ Henry Ingle Baylis	6th Dec. „	Lieutenant H. P. W. Lynch, late 59th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Ewen Charles Davidson	8th Dec. „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. T. Norgate, late 69th Native Infantry, promoted.
Genl. List...	„ Francis Edwin Wiggins	9th Dec. „	Lieutenant P. S. Lumsden, late 60th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward Phillipson Mainwaring	13th Dec. „	Lieutenant A. W. Christian, late 22nd Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Charles Edward Shepherd	1st Jan. 1862.	Lieutenant E. Stevenson, 3rd European Regiment, retired.
	„ John Mowbray Trotter	7th Jan. „	Lieutenant J. F. L. Fisher, late 19th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ John Alexander Temple	14th Jan. „	Lieutenant W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ George Henry Jackson	28th Feb. „	

* The promotion of Captain W. C. Clifton, late 67th Native Infantry, to the rank of Major, published in Government General Order, No. 102 of 1862, is cancelled.

No. 427 of 1862.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office, during the month of March 1862, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty, is published for general information. And it is hereby notified that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Presidency Pay-Master by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to and made payable by the Secretary of State for India:—

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, in the Month of March 1862.

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	HOW DISPOSED OF.				Rate of Exchange.	REMARKS.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	In Co.'s Rs. Sterling.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.															
8th	John Lamb	Lieutenant and Brevet Captain	Late 29th Regiment Bengal N. I.	...	16th September 1861,	Testate	544 11 9	...	544 11 9	400 0 0	...	...	...	Legates, Widow, Louise, Mary Lamb; Children, Thomas George Lamb and John Finnes Lamb. 21st March 1862. Paid to Mrs. J. Lamb, Widow of the deceased, as per her Receipt dated this day.	
"	John Laughton	Colonel	Bengal Engineers	...	18th December 1861,	Intestate	657 4 2	...	657 4 2	...	...	...	...	Widow, Annie Laughton; Children, George Laughton, Annie Elizabeth Wilson, and Eliza Green Laughton.	
"	R. del. St. George, Esq.	Lieutenant	2nd Troop, 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery	...	14th October 1861,	Ditto	1089 4 0	...	1089 4 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mrs. Caroline Ross, care of Horatio Ross, Esq., c. s., Netherby, Stonehaven, Kincardineshire.	
12th	P. Geddy	Condr. Ordnance	1st Co., 2nd Battalion Horse Artillery	...	23rd October 1860,	Ditto	1 4 9	...	1 4 9	...	...	...	...	Children, Phillip Samuel, Jane Elizabeth, Sarah Caroline, Robert John, and Evelyn.	
"	Robert Hayden Shebbeare, v. c.	Captain and Brevet-Major	60th Regiment N. I.	...	16th September 1860,	Ditto	1838 15 0	...	1838 15 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Charles T. Shebbeare, Barrister-at-Law, Surbiton Hill, Kingston on Thames, Surrey, England.	
"	Hastings Edward Harington, v. c.	Captain	Bengal Artillery	...	20th July 1861,	Ditto	367 7 0	...	367 7 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mrs. John Harington, Hurst Monceux, England.	
"	Frederick Henry Tomkinson	Lieutenant	53rd N. I.	...	23rd October 1867,	Unknown	22 8 0	...	22 8 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mrs. Tomkinson, England.	
25th	Roger Adolphus Hamilton	Ditto	10th Light Cavalry	...	15th April 1868,	Intestate	633 4 9	...	633 4 9	...	...	...	...	Father, Hamilton, Dublin.	
27th	Henry Orway Mayne	Major	Madras Staff Corps	...	2nd November 1861,	Testate	457 14 7	...	457 14 7	...	...	...	...	Will in favor of the Widow.	

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.											
24th	Henry Prescott	Private	2nd Eur. Bengal Fusiliers, attached to the Governor-General's Band.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
7th	Alexander Bunton	Gunner	A Battery, 5th Royal Horse Brigade	...	12286	16th August 1858.	Not known	84 5 0	...	...	Legatee, No. 12288, Gunner Simon Bamford, of Rochdale, County Lancaster, England late of the A Battery, en route to England.
"	James Brophy	Ditto	Ditto	...	11577	21st Ditto	Intestate	76 14 6	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Brigit Brophy, Kilkenny, Castle Comar, Ireland.
"	Rickard Burke	Ditto	Royal Artillery	...	11550	20th September 1861.	Testate	175 15 6	...	...	Legatee, Mother, Mary Ann Burke, No. 9, North Ann Street, Dublin.
"	William White <i>alias</i> George Brown	Ditto	Ditto	...	11378	Ditto	Ditto	80 13 6	...	...	Legatee, Mother, Eliza Brown, Oaksey near Gloucester, Wiltshire.
"	David Bell	Ditto	Bengal Artillery	...	10284	8th April 1860.	Intestate	49 9 1	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, John Bell, care of Daniel Swan, 13, Marlborough Street, Glasgow.
"	Peter Anderson	Private	4th European Cavalry	...	295	4th July 1860.	...	59 3 10	...	...	Next of kin, Rosalia Neils Andersen, a Prussian, Melbourne, Australia.
18th	Thomas Meredith	Sergeant-Major	Artillery	...	3571	16th May 1861.	Testate	1239 15 1	...	...	Legatee, Widow, Lucinda Meredith, Cluniar.
24th	James Kain	Bombardier	Bengal Artillery, and Assistant Overseer, Department Public Works	...	...	11th September 1861.	Ditto	656 9 0	...	...	Legatee, Widow, Catherine Kain; Children, Margaret Emma, Samuel, Phillips, Sophia, Eveline, and Henry Charles Francis Kain.
"	George Drummond	Sergeant	No. 2 Battery, 19th Bde. Royal Artillery	...	3795	27th Ditto	Intestate	976 6 8	...	...	Widow and five Children.
"	Burns Kershaw	Gunner	No. 5 Battery, 16th Bde. Royal Artillery	...	10436	2nd January 1862.	Ditto	34 12 8	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Hulme, Waterloo Ashdon underline, Lancashire.
"	Patrick Nolan	Ditto	Royal Artillery	...	7471	11th December 1861.	Ditto	138 10 8	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	John Clarke	Private	Her Majesty's 107th Regt.	...	1387	25th Ditto	Ditto	19 4 3	...	...	Next of kin, Father, John Muchin, Hampton, Gloucester.
"	Charles Duffy	Ditto	Ditto	...	1410	14th November 1861.	Ditto	27 15 2	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Sarah Duffy, 21, Main Street, Calcutta, Glasgow; Cousin James Ward, Borony, Lanark.
EAST INDIAN REGIMENT.											
12th	Donald Xavier	Private	East Indian Regiment	...	177	14th July 1861.	Intestate	103 2 4	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Patience Xavier, 17, Anderson Street, Black Town, Madras; Brother, Lawrence Xavier, Assistant Apothecary, Fimburn, near Jailer; Brother, Benjamin Xavier, Central India, Banda.

C. F. M. MUNDY,
Presidency Pay Master.

PORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 31st March 1862.

No. 428 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on private affairs:—

Captain Henry Edward Ellice, } For three
of the late 1st European } years, under the
Light Cavalry ... } old Regulations.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1056B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 9th April 1862.*—Captain W. T. Fagan to be Commandant of the 4th Bengal Police Battalion.

Lieutenant C. G. Baker, v. c., now absent on leave, to be Commandant of the 1st Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. S. G. Boon to officiate as Second Assistant Master Attendant.

Mr. G. C. M. Smith to be Assistant Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 11th April 1862.—Mr. F. A. Elphinstone Dalrymple, officiating Additional Judge of Dacca, to officiate temporarily also as Civil and Sessions Judge of that District.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 11th April 1862.*—Mr. J. Monro, Joint Magistrate of Sasseeram, for three weeks, to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, making over charge of the office to the Magistrate of Shahabad.

The 14th April 1862.—Baboo Kalikanund Roy, Assessor and Deputy Collector, Hidgellee Division, for two months, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 22nd of January last.

Lieutenant CE. Cologan, Assistant, 3rd Bengal Police Battalion, for seventeen days, to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Baboo Dinnonauth Biswas, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Burrisaul, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 14th April 1862.*—The leave granted to Mr. O. S. Stack, Deputy Magistrate of Nattore, on the 12th March last, is cancelled at his request.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 15th April 1862.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India, No. 1871 of the 11th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Act V. of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) shall be carried into effect into the following Districts:—

PATNA DIVISION	{ Patna. Behar. Shahabad. Sarun. Chumparan. Tirhoot.
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.	{ Bhaugulpore. Monghyr. Purneah.
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION ...	{ Rajshahye. Pubna. Rungpore. Bograh. Dinagapore. Maldah. Moorshedabad.
BURDWAN DIVISION ...	{ Burdwan. Hooghly. Howrah. Bancoorah. Beerbhoom. Midnapore.

APPOINTMENTS.

POLICE.

The 15th April 1862.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

First Class.

Major H. Raban.

„ J. R. Pughe.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

Second Class.

Major R. L. Thompson.

Captain A. W. Pixley.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

First Class.

Major A. H. Patterson.

Captain W. Reveley.

Mr. E. B. Baker.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT.

Second Class.

Captain C. D. S. Clarke.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Third Class.

Mr. W. P. Davis.

Lieutenant T. H. Lewin.

„ W. E. Chambers.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

First Class.

Mr. O. S. Stack.

„ F. T. Platts.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Second Class.

Mr. R. H. Ellis.

„ A. C. Howard.

„ H. A. Coombs.

„ H. Hume.

„ J. M. E. Gouldsbury.

„ F. Adams.

„ R. T. O'Connor.

„ J. H. Thompson.

„ H. Baker.

„ E. J. Shuttleworth.

„ J. A. Floyd.

„ H. W. J. Bamber.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Third Class.

Mr. G. A. L. Birch.

„ A. Perkins.

„ H. M. Weatherall.

„ J. O. Byrne.

„ D. J. Poole.

„ B. Stainforth.

„ F. Wilcox.

„ A. L. W. Jerdon.

„ C. H. Malpas.

„ E. H. Ogilvie.

„ A. Anley.

„ — Johnson.

„ A. C. Bolst.

„ G. J. Cowley.

„ J. Belchambers.

„ Thomas Hills.

„ T. W. Lorimer.

„ H. A. Allan.

„ C. D. McSweeney.

Patna Division.

Major H. Raban ... Dy. Inspector-Genl.

Patna.

Major A. H. Patterson ... District Supdt.

Mr. R. H. Ellis ... Asst. Supdt.

„ G. A. L. Birch ... Ditto.

Behar.

Captain C. D. S. Clarke ... District Supdt.

Mr. A. C. Howard ... Asst. Supdt.

„ A. Perkins ... Ditto.

Shahabad.

Mr. W. P. Davis ... District Supdt.

„ H. A. Coombs ... Assistant Supdt.

„ H. M. Weatherall ... Ditto.

Surun.

Mr. J. O. Byrne ... Assistant Supdt.

Trihoot.

Captain W. Reveley ... District Supdt.

Mr. H. Baker ... Assistant Supdt.

„ D. J. Poole ... Ditto.

Bhaugulpore Division.

Major R. L. Thompson ... Depy. Inspr.-Genl.

Bhaugulpore.

Lieut. T. H. Lewin ... District Supdt.

Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury ... Assistant Supdt.

„ A. L. W. Jerdon ... Ditto.

Monghyr.

Mr. O. S. Stack ... Assistant Supdt.

„ F. Adams ... Ditto.

Purneah.

Mr. R. T. O'Connor ... Assistant Supdt.

„ J. H. Thompson ... Ditto.

Rajshahye Division.

Captain A. W. Pixley ... Dy. Inspector-Genl.

Rajshahye.

Lieut. W. E. Chambers ... District Supdt.

Mr. A. C. Bolst ... Assistant Supdt.

Pubna.

Mr. G. J. Cawley ... Assistant Supdt.

Dinagopore.

Mr. J. Belchambers ... Assistant Supdt.

Maldah.

Mr. Thomas Hills ... Assistant Supdt.

Rangpore.

Mr. J. A. Floyd ... Assistant Supdt.

„ C. D. McSweeney ... Ditto.

Bogra.

Mr. T. W. Lorimer ... Assistant Supdt.

Moorskedabad.

Mr. E. B. Baker ... District Supdt.

„ H. W. J. Bamber ... Assistant Supdt.

„ H. A. Allen ... Ditto.

Burdwan Division.

Major J. R. Pughe ... Dy. Inspector-Genl.

Burdwan.

Mr. C. H. Malpas ... Assistant Supdt.

Bancoorah.

Mr. F. Wilcox ... Assistant Supdt.

Beerbhoom.

Mr. E. H. Ogilvie ... Assistant Supdt.

Hooghly.

Mr. H. Hume ... Assistant Supdt.

„ A. Anley ... Ditto.

Howrah.

Mr. F. T. Platts ... Assistant Supdt.

„ Johnson ... Ditto.

Midnapore.

Mr. E. J. Shuttleworth ... Assistant Supdt.

„ B. Stainforth ... Ditto.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 63A.

Nynee Tal, the 24th March 1862.

Mr. R. H. Smith, Principal Sudder Ameen at Benares, is deputed to Ghazeepore, for a period not exceeding three months, with a view to assist in the disposal of arrears pending in the Civil Court in that District.

No. 74A.

The 28th March 1862.

Captain Davidson, Assistant Commissioner of the First Class at Jhansie, is empowered by Government, under Clause 3, Section LXIII of the Rules for the administration of Civil Justice in the Jhansie Division, to hear appeals from the decisions of Tehsildars in original suits.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 257A.

Nynee Tal, the 29th March 1862.

Three months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. T. Castle, District Superintendent of Police at Futtehpore, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. A. Bates, Assistant Inspector-General of Police at Allahabad, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police at Futtehpore, during the absence of Mr. Castle, or until further orders.

No. 264A.

The 31st March 1862.

It is hereby notified that from this date the provisions of Section XXXIV. of Act No. V. of 1861 will be carried into effect in the towns of the Jhansie Division marginally noted.

JHANSIE DISTRICT.
Mow Ranipoor and Mote.
JALOUN DISTRICT.
Oraie.
Koonch.
Jaloun.
Calpee.

No. 267A.

Afzul Ally, late Inspector of Police, and Usghur Ally, Head Constable, having been convicted by

the Magistrate of Moradabad of falsifying and altering certain papers referred to them as Police Officials, are hereby declared to be incapacitated for serving Government hereafter in any capacity.

Descriptive Rolls of the above Individuals are subjoined for general information.

NAMES.	Former Employment.	Caste.	PRESENT HEIGHT.			SUPPOSED AGE.			Date of Enlistment.	RESIDENCE OF			Peculiar marks.	REMARKS.
			Feet.	Inches.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Village.	Pergunnah.	District.		
Inspector Usghur Ally.	Fifth Grade Inspector of Police, City Moradabad.	Mahomedan, Syed.	5	6		50	8	..	May 1st 1861	Moradabad		..	Tumour under the left arm; left leg has been fractured and the right thigh diso.	Grey beard, brown eyes, slightly lame, and rather stout built.
Chief Constable Usghur Ally.	First Grade Constable, City Moradabad.	Mahomedan, Syed.	5	4		40	9	..	May 1st 1861	Moradabad		..	Scar on the left temple; mole on the right side; right ear bored.	Dark eyes and full bodied man.

SEPARATE REVENUE (CUSTOMS) DEPARTMENT.

No. 58A.

Nynee Tal, the 24th March 1862.

Under Section X., Act No. XXXI. of 1861, the following Rule supplementary to the Rules for giving effect to the said Act, which were published in General Order No. 247A, dated the 15th November 1861, is issued, and will be read as Rules 40A.

"No. 40A.—If the Owner of a Licensed Refinery shall suspend his operations and keep his Factory closed for any period exceeding one month, the Mooshriff attached thereto shall be withdrawn and the license shall be impounded, and shall so remain until the Owner shall signify his intention to resume work, whereupon a Mooshriff shall be re-appointed and the license shall be restored."

SEPARATE REVENUE (ASSESSED TAXES) DEPARTMENT.

No. 70A.

Nynce Tal, the 29th March 1862.

Madho Pershad, Tehsildar, is appointed to be an Assessor, under Act No. XXXII of 1860, in the Pergunnah Sarh Sullempore of the Cawnpore District, *vice* Rughonundun Lull, removed from the appointment.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 701A.

Nynce Tal, the 25th March 1862.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. Charles Grant, Assistant in the Settlement Department, Zillah Moozuffernuggur, from the 15th proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 704A.

Privilege leave of absence, for one month, under Section VII of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, is granted to Sheikh Khyroodeen Ahmed, Deputy Collector at Bareilly, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 707A.

Fifteen months' leave of absence, under Section VI of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, to proceed to Europe on Medical Certificate, together with the usual preparatory leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. R. Wall, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Muttra, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. W. Kaye, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Mynpoorie, is transferred in the same capacity to Muttra, where he will exercise the powers of a Magistrate, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and of a Deputy Collector.

Mr. A. Boulderson, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Agra, is transferred to the Meerut Division, and is posted to the District of Allygurh, where he will exercise the powers of a Magistrate, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and of a Deputy Collector.

No. 713A.

Three weeks' leave of absence, on private affairs, under Section XIV of the Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. Carmichael, Collector and Magistrate of Budaon, from the 10th current, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. R. Clarke, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, will officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Budaon during the absence of Mr. Carmichael, or until further orders.

No. 719A.

Subject to the orders of the Government of India, on a point to be submitted for their consideration, leave of absence to proceed to Europe, on Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding fourteen months and twenty-six days, under Section VI of the amended Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep, Magistrate and Collector of Allygurh, together with the usual preparatory leave, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. H. B. Webster, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, is appointed

to officiate for the present as Magistrate and Collector of Allygurh. This arrangement is temporary.

No. 747A.

The 27th March 1862.

With reference to the Notification of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, No. 548, dated 11th instant, the services of Mr. John Strachey, Magistrate and Collector of Moradabad, are placed at the disposal of that Department, with effect from the date of his appointment to be Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 751A.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII of the Civil Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Bareilly, from the 1st proximo, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 760A.

The 28th March 1862.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, to appoint the Reverend C. A. L. Whyte to be Chaplain of Shahjehanpore.

No. 768A.

Leave of absence for two weeks, under Section VIII of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Roy Buldeo Buksh, Deputy Collector at Benares, from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 771A.

Under Section VI, Act XXVI of 1850, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned Gentlemen to be Members of the Dehra Municipal Committee:—

The Superintendent of Dehra Dhoon (Ex-officio.)

Colonel Campbell.

Mr. McMullen.

Mr. Guthrie.

Reverend D. Herron.

Rajah Lall Sing.

Lalla Ram Nath.

Gopal Rawut.

No. 780A.

The 29th March 1862.

Leave of absence preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate is granted to the Reverend J. W. Young, Chaplain of Shahjehanpore, for one month, or for such shorter period as may expire before the date of his embarkation.

No. 788A.

The following Notification of the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published:—

No. 312 of 1862.—“The services of Assistant Surgeon A. P. Tomkyns are placed at the disposal

of the Government of the North-Western Provinces."

With reference to the above, Assistant Surgeon Tomkyns is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Central Prison at Meerut.

No. 791A.

Eighteen months' leave of absence, without pay, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to Europe, is granted to Mr. G. B. Willock, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Allypore, together with the usual preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 804A.

Assistant Surgeon J. L. Stewart, M. D., had medical charge of the Civil Station of Meerut from the 15th February to the 4th March 1862.

No. 807A.

The 31st March 1862.

Privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. W. B. Joyce, Deputy Collector of Muttra, from the 19th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 810A.

With reference to the Notification of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, No. 594, dated the 18th instant, published at page 1070 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, Mohur Sing, late Officiating Deputy Collector of Settlement in the Seonee District, is appointed to be an extra Assistant Commissioner of the Third Class in the Jhansie Division, on a salary of Rupees 300 per mensem, and is posted to the District of Oraie.

No. 546.

Allahabad, the 1st April 1862.

The following Extracts, from a Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 370.

Fort William, the 28th March 1862.

The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
Surgeon J. Irving, M. D., of the	...			
Medical Department	...			
Civil Surgeon, Allahabad, on	...			
leave for fifteen months, Government	...			
General Order No. 326 of the 18th	...			
March 1862	...			
Lieutenant and Local Captain	...			
T. Dennehy, Staff Corps, Deputy	...			
Inspector General of Police, Alla-	...			
habad, on leave for twenty months,	...			
Government General Order No. 311	...			
of 1862	...			
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*

Jason, 23rd March 1862.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Corbyn, }
M. B., of the Medical Department, }
on leave for fifteen months, Govern- }
ment General Order No. 326 of the }
18th March 1862 ... }

Colombo,
24th March
1862.

* * * * *
By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-
Governor, North-Western Provinces,
GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1059A.

Nynce Tal, the 1st April 1862.

Dismissal.—Second Class Sub-Overseer Dwarka Pershaud, attached to the Sixth Division, Grand Trunk Road, is removed from the Public Works Department, with effect from the 1st January 1862.

No. 1070A.

Notification.—The following Abstract of Proceedings, in connection with the Cawnpore Memorial Church, is published for general information:—

CAWNPORE MEMORIAL CHURCH.

The following facts, in connection with the proceedings of Government in the Department of Public Works, regarding the proposed Memorial Church at Cawnpore, are published for the information of Subscribers and of the Public generally.

The following sums have been paid into the General Treasury at Calcutta, and a credit upon Cawnpore has been granted by the Financial Department for their amount:—

I. Indian Contributions.

Proceeds of sale of 5½ per			
cent. Government paper to the			
amount of Rupees 37,000, sold			
at Rupees 4-4 premium	Rs. 39,612	3	9
Balance of uninvested sub-			
scriptions, with interest, cre-			
ditied by the Oriental Bank	Rs. 1,247	5	5

II. English Contributions.

Equivalent of £1,911-14-5			
paid into the India Office by the			
Society for the Propagation of			
the Gospel	Rs. 19,117	3	4
Total, Rupees	59,976	12	6

The Governor-General in Council resolved as follows:—

1st.—That the amount to be devoted to the Church should be made up from the Public Treasury to Rupees 1,20,000.

2nd.—That the Church should be adapted to a congregation of 600 persons.

3rd.—That the following Gentlemen of known qualification, in Architecture, should be invited to send in Designs:—

Captain George Price.
Mr. Walter Granville.
„ C. J. Wray.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Harley Maxwell.
To whom was afterwards added, on the

recommendation of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,
Lieutenant J. Watts.

4th.—That each such competitor should receive Rupees 500 for his trouble, and that the successful competitor should receive Rupees 1,500 in addition, on condition of supplying proper Specifications and working Drawings.

The Drawings were inspected by His Excellency the Vice Roy and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on His Excellency's visit to Allahabad, and again by the Governor-General in Council during the present month.

Though all the Designs had merit and some of them great merits, the preference was given to the Design of Mr. Granville, in the Lombardie style, as not only highly meritorious and appropriate in character, but more decidedly capable of being built for the sum named than the best of the other Designs.

Mr. Granville has accordingly been requested to prepare the required working Drawings.

No. 1075A.

Appointment.—Captain F. G. S. Parker, Probationary Assistant Engineer, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department from the 5th March 1862.

No. 395.

Allahabad, the 7th April 1862.

Transfer.—Mr. Probationary Assistant Supervisor H. C. Woods is transferred from the Benares Division, Public Works, to the 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 1132A.

Nynee Tal, the 5th April 1862.

Notifications.—The following Gentlemen are appointed Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Mirzapore District.

Mr. F. F. Hogg, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Mr. W. Duthoit, Assistant Magistrate and Collector.

Mr. W. B. Peppin, District Superintendent of Police.

Mr. R. Brundell, Officiating District Engineer, Chunar.

No. 414.

The 10th April 1862.

The Notification (No. 716A, dated 28th February last,) appointing Mr. E. Livesay to the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, as a Sub-Engineer of the Third Class, is hereby cancelled.

No. 419.

The 11th April 1862.

Erratum.—For "Assistant Overseer Corporal Maloney" read *Probationary Assistant Overseer Sergeant J. Omalley*, in General Order No. 359, dated 28th ultimo.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

CIRCULAR MEMO.

No. 133.

The 5th April 1862.

Officers proceeding on leave to Europe are required in future to obtain only one Pilot's Certificate, instead of two, and to furnish the same to the Civil Pay Master at Fort William, who will forward it on to this Office after noting it in his own Registers. This will render the submission of the Pilot's Certificate direct to this Office by the Officer departing on leave unnecessary.

The 8th April 1862.

No. 742.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. A. Roberts, C. B., Commissioner and Superintendent, Rawul Pindee Division, to be Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab, from 11th January 1862, in succession to Mr. E. Thornton, resigned the Service.

No. 751.—*Promotion.*—Major W. McNeil, Deputy Commissioner, from Second to the First Class, with effect from 11th February 1862, in the room of Major B. T. Reid, vacated.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 5th April 1862.

No. 67.—*Pension.*—Under the general sanction conveyed in Government letters, Nos. 146 and 1258, dated respectively the 16th January 1860 and 30th November 1861, Adjutant Gomes Ailard, of the 7th Punjab Police Battalion, who formerly belonged to the Durbar Service, and who has been declared unfit for further duty, is transferred to the Pension Establishment from the 1st May 1862, and granted a stipend of Rupees 50 per mensem.

No. 69.—The Kohat Station Order, dated 7th March 1862, by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Wilde, C. B., Commanding, appointing Mr. Sub Conductor Gros-smith to act as Laboratory man during the ensuing partice of No. 4, or Garrison Company Artillery, Punjab Irregular Force, as a special case, is confirmed.

S. BLACK, *Captain*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 8th April 1862.

No. 6129.—Captain H. E. Quin, Assistant Engineer, Rawul Pindee Division, officiated as Executive Engineer from 10th to 28th February 1862.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fifth sale of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 7th of May 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,440 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	...	1,305
Benares „	...	1,135
Total Chests	...	2,440

2. The General Conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1861, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May 1862, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th May 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd May 1862.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th June 1862.	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 9th July „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 6th Aug. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Friday, 6th September „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 15th Oct. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Monday, 10th Nov. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Thursday, 4th Dec. „	1,356	1,164	2,520
Total	9,186	7,974	17,160

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

A. EDEN,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th April 1862. }

Notification, No. 38.

MR. R. GRANT, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury on the 10th instant.

MR. G. H. FRENCH, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Rajshahye Treasury on the 10th instant.

MR. G. C. M. SMITH, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Jessore Treasury on the 10th instant.

W. WATERFIELD,

Offg. Depy. Audr. and Acctt.-Genl.,
Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th April 1862. }

Notification.

THE attention of Treasury Officers is particularly solicited to this Office Notification, dated 24th February 1862, and published at page 717 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, requesting that Cash balance Reports and other papers connected with the Department of Resource be submitted to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Officiating Civil Pay Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th April 1862. }

Civil Engineering College,—Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, that (subject to the confirmation of Government) the new Session of the College will commence on Monday, the 12th May, immediately after the termination of the Annual Examinations. The Classes will continue open until the 20th August, from which date it is expected that the annual vacation will commence and continue till the 20th October.

2. Candidates for admission should submit their Applications on or before the 10th May, Forms of which may be obtained at the College between 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. daily.

3. Candidates must have either passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University or be holders of Senior Scholarships.

4. Out-Students will be permitted to attend the College on payment (in advance) of a fee of Rupees 15 each Session for each branch of study they desire instructions in. No Entrance Examination is required from them, but Certificates of good moral character must be produced.

J. G. MEDLEY, Major, Engineers,
Officiating Principal.

C. E. COLLEGE,
The 11th April 1862 }

Notification.

THE Pay Master, Hyderabad Contingent, has been authorized to grant Public Service, Privilege, and Sepoys' Remittance Transfer Receipts in accordance with the Rules in force.

G. M. HILL, Lieut.-Col.,
Military Accountant.

FORT WILLIAM;
Mily. Acctt.'s Office,
The 3rd April 1862. }

Education Notice.**MEDICAL COLLEGE.**

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1862-63 will commence on the 15th June next.
2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal at the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded, and the vacancies in the Class of Scholarship-holders filled up.
3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further Examination.
4. Under certain conditions (which may be learned on application to the Principal), Students will be admitted in anticipation of passing the University Entrance Examination, but in all cases under the clear proviso that they will present themselves for that Examination when next held.
5. The course of Instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.
6. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.
7. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

S. B. PARTRIDGE,

Offg. Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
 MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, }
 The 21st March 1862.

Notice.

TENDERS for Contracts are invited for executing the Annual Repairs to the Public Buildings (both Civil and Military) at Bhaugulpore. Copies of the specifications, as well as the rates at which the several kinds of work are executed, and the probable quantities of each kind of work to be done, can be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Calcutta, and at the Offices of the Superintending Engineer and Executive Engineer at Bhaugulpore.

The Tenders will be opened on the 20th April 1862, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Executive Engineer.

H. T. FORBES, *Captain,**Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore Division.**The 13th March 1862.***Advertisement.**

WITH reference to the Notices which have been published by the Civil Architect, Garrison Engineer, Executive Engineer, Barrackpore Division, and Superintendent, Suburban Roads, inviting Tenders for the various descriptions of work at Schedule rates for the year 1862-63, it is hereby notified that the period for their submission has been extended from the 1st to the 19th of April.

Printed Specifications, Schedules, and Conditions of Contract will be on inspection from the 10th April at the several Offices abovenamed, also at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle, and can be procured at any of the Executive Engineer's Offices on payment of one Rupee.

G. PRICE, *Captain,**In charge, Office of Supdg. Engr.,**Presidy. Circle.***Advertisement.**

UNDER the orders from Government, the latest date for receiving Tenders for works to be executed in the Berhampore Division is extended from the 1st to the 20th April 1862.

H. C. JAMES, *Major,**Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.*

BERHAMPORE,
 The 9th April 1862. }

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the following Divisions of the Cuttack Circle:—

Cuttack,
 Pooree,
 Mahanuddy,
 Balasore.

Correct Lists and Specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may be required in the repairs of Buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be had from the undersigned, and copies of the Lists and Specifications will be forwarded to intending Contractors on application.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from 1st May or 1st November 1862, as most convenient to contracting parties.

T. W. ARMSTRONG, *C. E.,**Supdg. Engineer, Cuttack Circle.*

CUTTACK,
 The 25th March 1862. }

Notice.

UNDER Act XX. of 1856, I hereby give notice that the Assessment Registers of Burranuggur, Ooltadangah, Sealdah, Entally, Ballygunge, Bhowanipore, Alipore, and Kidderpore, &c. (being Grand Divisions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the Suburbs of Calcutta), having been duly revised, under Section XVI. of the Act, for the year 1862, the prescribed Notifications under Section XVIII. have, on this date, been fixed at conspicuous places in the Divisions, and also at the Sudder, Arrecadoh, and Dum-Dum Thannahs. All persons dissatisfied with the said assessment, or who may dispute their occupation of property or liability to be assessed, are hereby warned that they may appeal to the Magistrate on unstamped paper; but under Section XX. of the Act no such appeal can be received after the expiration of one month from this date. Applicants should send, with their appeals, the Tax Bills for the last quarter paid by them.

Parties willing to pay at once a whole year's tax may send in the amount to this Office when receipts will be granted. The gentlemen who composed the Punchayets last year have been appointed for this year also with the following exceptions:—

GRAND DIVISION I.

Baboos Punchanon Bannerjee, Kistomohon Mookerjee, Nundocoomar Gangooly, in the places of Baboos Khetterdhone Bannerjee, Juggobundo Gangooly, and Cally Nauth Moitro.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Magistrate.

SUB-DIVISION TAX OFFICE; }
Alipore,
The 27th March 1862.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.**PRIZE****FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.**

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the Culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA, }
April 1861.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 4th to 10th April 1862.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	6 0	
On the Entrance Shoal	1 9	
Thence to Hât Bauleah, 44 Miles ...	1 3	
Hât Bauleah to Alickdeah ...	1 3	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 Miles ...	2 3	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	5 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...		} Closed.
Thence to Jeagunge		
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	2 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	2 3	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...		} Closed.
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 Miles ...	2 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ...	2 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 10th April 1862, minus 0 feet 8½ inches.

H. W. GAERNAULT, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.
The 11th April 1862.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, now lying on the Custom House Wharf, if not cleared on or before the 30th April 1862, will, under Section XIII. of Act XVI. of 1837, be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, and any other charges that may be due thereon:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861, Nov. 1st ...	1 Case, W L C in diamond 2	... Clarence.
1862, Jan. 4th ...	1 Tin Box, Reverend E. Taylor	... City of Perth.
" " 7th ...	1 Case, George Henderson and Co.	... Mars.
1861, Dec. 6th ...	1 Barrel, W McL	... City of Edinburgh.
1862, Jan. 14th ...	1 Case, I R S	... Blenheim.
1861, Dec. 16th ...	1 Case, C. H. Clarke	... Str. Colombo.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, }
The 15th April 1862.

E. T. TREVOR,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

LIST of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Feb. 6th ...	1 Barrel, L T	... Blenheim.
" Jan. 6th ...	2 Cases, B W	... Raby Castle.
" " 27th ...	11 Cases 1 Cask, C N C in diamond F, C N C	... Malabar.
" Feb. 1st ...	4 Cases, C in diamond	... Ditto.
" Jan. 16th ...	1 Box, Reverend E. L. Puxley	... Dartmouth.
1861, Nov. 18th ...	1 Case, Colvin Cowie and Co., for Colonel Lumsden	... Hotspur.
1862, Jan. 13th ...	1 Crate, D. Wilson and Co.	... Dartmouth.
" " 14th ...	1 Case, P in triangle J, S. and Co., 1204	... Str. Bengal.
1858, " 6th ...	12 Boxes Box-wood Plugs, no mark ... { Landed by	Rajah.
" " " ...	1 Box Conical Bullets " ... { S a d o o	
" " " ...	1 Case Copper Powder Flasks, no mark ... { C h u r n	
		Dutt and Co.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, }
The 15th April 1862.

E. T. TREVOR,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.**INCOME TAX ACT, SCHEDULES 1 AND 2.**

UNDER the orders of the Governor General of India in Council, notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a special Notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax, for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861, under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII. of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for last year; provided that if any person

object to such assessment, he may apply to the Assessor of his Division for Forms of Returns of profits or income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII. of 1860.

E. LLOYD, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 25th February 1862. }

No. 39.

Commissariat Notice..

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 1st May, and opened there at noon on the 2nd May in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for Bullock Gear."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed, and they must comprise all the Articles noted in the Schedule.

Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders, or pay before the same are opened, the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt.

Musters of the Articles can be seen at the Commissariat Godown, Balooghat.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender.	DETAILS.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
1	Jhools	One delivery only on 15th September 1862.	429	Cattle Yard, Cooly Bazar, to Executive Commissariat Officer.	The whole to be received on 15th September 1862.	100 Rupees.	100 Rupees.	Very best.
	Suffrahs		215					
	Hand Rubbers		215					
	Curry Combs		215					
	Nose Ropes		429					
	Bridles „		429					

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th March 1862. }

H. B. CHALMERS,
Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. of Monday, 21st April 1862, and opened at noon of the following day in presence of interested parties who may attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Firewood, Salt, Mustard Oil, and unslaked Lime, to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the Dacca Civil Treasury Receipt for the requisite Earnest money.

SCHEDULE.

Number	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Firewood ...	From date of acceptance to the 30th day of April 1863.	3,22,740 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion; half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees. 100	Rupees. 250	Very best.	The Out-posts are Debrooghurh, in Assam, and Sylhet.
2	Salt ...		6,723 lbs. 93 "			100	100		
3	Mustard Oil...		6,726 lbs. Nil			100	300		
4	Lime, unslaked		28,800 lbs. Nil			100	100		
			480 "						
			960 "						
			3,846 "						
			1,189 "						
			1,065 "						
			2,475 "						
			10,956 lbs.						
			11,761 lbs.						
			30,240 lbs.						
			Total ...						
			28,800 lbs.						
			Nil						
			480 "						
			960 "						
			3,846 "						
			1,189 "						
			1,065 "						
			2,475 "						
			10,956 lbs.						
			11,761 lbs.						
			30,240 lbs.						
			Total ...						

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 22nd March 1862.

J. S. DUNBAR, Major,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 272.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Benares Executive Commissariat for the Month of July 1861, also the Contract, Purchase, and Stock Rates of the same.

Strength.	ARTICLES.	BENARES.					
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Average Cost per Man.	
Victualling Supplies.							
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1,008 Men drawing rations.	Bread per Re.	31,248 0 0	11 12 3	..	2,656 12 0		
	Beef "	27,216 0 0	11 6 2	..	2,390 15 6		
	Mutton "	4,032 0 0	9 4 13	...	433 7 0		
	Rice "	7,812 0 0	21 0 0	...	372 0 0		
	Sugar "	4,882 8 0	7 0 0	...	697 8 0		
	Salt "	1,953 0 0	11 2 0	..	169 13 1		
	Firewood "	93,744 0 0	260 0 0	...	360 8 9		
	Vegetables "	31,248 0 0	48 0 0	...	651 0 0		
	Stock.						
15 days	Tea, black "	450 0 0	...	1 0 0	450 0 0		
	" green "	225 0 0	...	0 10 3/4 0	337 8 0		
16 "	Coffee "	1,440 0 0	...	2 3/4 0 0	540 0 0	8 15 9	
					9,059 8 4		
Hospital Supplies.							
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
118 Men in Hospital.	Bread per Re.	3,122 0 0	11 12 3	...	265 5 11		
	Beef "	184 0 0	11 6 2	...	16 1 7		
	Mutton "	1,149 4 0	9 4 13	...	123 8 8		
	Rice "	900 14 0	21 0 0	...	42 14 4		
	Sugar "	622 12 0	7 0 0	...	88 15 5		
	Salt "	114 9 8	11 2 0	...	10 4 9		
	Firewood "	16,322 0 0	260 0 0	...	62 12 3		
	Vegetables "	913 0 0	48 0 0	...	19 0 4		
		Stock.					
		Tea, green "	160 4 12	...	0 10 3/4 0	240 7 1	
		Barley "	78 7 0	...	2 3/4 0 0	29 6 7	
		Arrowroot "	24 2 0	...	2 3/4 0 0	9 0 9	
		Sago "	4 8 0	...	4 0 0	1 2 0	
		Beer in Quarts per dozen	D. B. M. 23 2 0	...	10 0 0	231 10 8	
		Brandy "	0 8 0	...	18 0 0	12 0 0	
		Sherry "	1 1 0	...	30 0 0	32 8 0	
		Port Wine "	8 2 0	...	30 0 0	245 0 0	
		Vinegar "	0 10 0	...	12 0 0	10 0 0	
		Bazar.					
		Butter per Re.	lbs. oz. d. 83 12 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 2 4 0	37 3 6	
		Onions "	151 0 0	...	80 0 0	1 14 0	
		Flour "	64 11 0	...	20 10 0	3 2 2	
		Pepper, black "	9 6 15	...	4 0 0	2 5 11	
		Chickens "	No. 279	...	No. 6	46 8 0	
		Nutmeg "	lbs. oz. d. 6 3 15 1/2	...	lbs. oz. d. 0 12 12	7 13 3	
		Ginger "	4 12 12	...	3 8 15	1 5 5	
		Milk "	3,417 pints	...	36 pints	94 14 6	
		Eggs "	No. 688	...	No. 50	13 10 6	
		Ghee "	lbs. oz. d. 17 7 8	...	lbs. oz. d. 3 4 0	5 5 2	
		Soojee "	30 12 0	...	15 1 8	2 0 9	
		Lime Juice per dozen	D. B. M. 0 16 10	...	Rs. As. P. 6 0 0	7 0 0	
		Soda Water "	7 10 0	...	1 5 0	10 4 6	
		Porter in Quarts "	7 4 0	...	6 12 0	49 8 0	
		Champagne "	0 1 0	...	30 0 0	2 8 0	
		Calves' Feet per Re.	No. 122	...	No. 8	15 4 0	
		Lemonade per dozen	3dzns. 5 bds.	...	2 Rupees	6 13 4	14 13 0
					1,748 1 4		

Strength.	ARTICLES.	BENARES.				
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Average Cost per Man.
Barrack Supplies.						
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
	Lamp Oil per Re.	20 5 4	...	0 4 15	163 1 3	
	Thread for Wicks "	1 0 0	...	0 1 9	25 9 7	
	Lime, 2nd sort per md.	63 0 0	...	RE. AS. P. 0 6 5	25 0 3	
	Charcoal "	28 0 0	...	1 0 0	28 0 0	
	Gumlahs, large per Re.	No. 20	...	No. 16	1 4 0	
	" small "	" 170	...	" 32	5 5 0	
	Ghurrahs "	" 432	...	" 32	13 8 0	
	Jars, small per each	" 114	...	3 annas	21 6 0	
	" large "	" 220	...	5 "	68 12 0	
	Filters per Re.	" 60	...	No. 32	1 14 0	
	Naunds "	" 50	...	" 8	6 4 0	
	Tumblers per each	" 16	...	8 annas	8 0 0	
	Well Rope "	" 1	...	2 Rs. 4 as.	2 4 0	
					370 4 1	
Feeding Cattle.						
90	ELEPHANTS.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	Attah, 2nd sort per Re.	348 30 0	...	0 16 1½	866 12 7	
	Fodder, dry "	855 0 0	...	3 20 0	244 4 7	
	" green "	2,740 0 0	...	8 0 0	342 8 0	
	" at 5 annas per diem per Elephant	...	...	...	605 10 0	22 14 0½
190	CAMELS.					
	Barley per Re.	220 35 0	...	0 26 5	335 12 3	
	Bhoosah, mixed "	1,472 20 0	...	2 0 0	736 4 0	5 10 3
313	BULLOCKS.					
	Gram, 2nd sort "	485 6 0	...	0 20 11½	936 10 1	
	Bhoosah, mixed "	1,698 1 0	...	1 35 0	905 9 9	5 14 2
636	HORSES.					
	Gram, 1st sort "	1,971 24 0	...	0 20 3½	3,900 8 7	
	Grass, green "	8,379 12 0	...	4 0 0	2,094 13 1	9 6 10
					10,968 12 11	
Bazar Medicines.						
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	
	Alum per Re.	6 0 0	..	6½ 0 0	0 15 0	
	Attees "	1 8 0	...	2½ 0 0	0 9 0	
	Assafoetida "	0 4 0	..	0 8 0	0 8 0	
	Cloves "	0 12 0	...	2 10 8	0 4 10	
	Cotton (Roue) "	3 8 0	...	5 8 0	0 10 2	
	Cubeb "	2 0 0	...	0 9 2	3 0 0	
	Cardamums "	0 2 0	...	0 3 3¼	0 9 11	
	Camphor "	2 9 0	...	0 10 11	3 13 6	
	Chirettah "	7 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 14 0	
	Candles, Tallow "	8 0 0	..	4 0 0	2 0 0	
	Cocanut Oil "	3 0 0	..	3 0 0	1 0 0	
	Flour for Poultices "	120 0 0	...	20 10 0	5 12 11	
	Ginger "	3 30 0	...	3½ 0 0	0 15 0	
	Gum Arabic "	11 0 0	...	10½ 0 0	1 6 6	
	Honey "	0 8 0	...	4½ 0 0	0 1 9	
	Kaladana "	1 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 2 0	
	Kuth (Kuringa) "	1 8 0	...	10½ 0 0	0 2 3	
	" (Catechu) "	0 6 0	...	5½ 0 0	0 1 2	
	Linseed Oil "	19 8 0	...	10 7 9	1 13 9	
	" Meal "	94 0 0	...	18 0 0	5 3 6	
	" "	1 8 0	...	18 0 0	0 1 4	
	Mustard Oil "	29 0 0	...	9 14 0	2 14 11	

Strength.	ARTICLES.	BENARES.				
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Average Cost per Man.
Bazar Medicines.—(Concluded.)						
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	
	Mustard Seed per Re.	5 0 0	...	21½ 0 0	0 3 9	
	Oil for Lamps "	122 0 0	...	9 14 0	12 5 7	
	Poppy Oil "	3 0 0	...	2½ 0 0	1 2 0	
	Rasout " "	0 6 0	...	3½ 0 0	0 1 11	
	Rose Water "	2 0 0	...	2½ 0 0	0 12 0	
	Sugar, soft "	25 0 0	...	7 14 2	3 2 8	
	Soap, Bar "	9 0 0	...	1 4 0	7 3 2	
	Salt, 2nd sort "	0 8 0	...	14 14 0	0 0 7	
	Sugarcandy "	1 0 0	...	5 8 0	0 2 10	
	Soap, Country "	11 8 0	...	9 0 0	1 4 5	
	Suet, Mutton "	19 0 0	...	6 8 0	2 14 9	
	Sulphate of Iron "	0 4 0	...	4 0 0	0 1 0	
	Sulphetre "	0 8 0	...	18 0 0	0 0 5	
	Senna Leaves "	1 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 2 0	
	Thread, Europe "	0 15 0	...	2 0 0	0 7 6	
	Tow, Country "	12 0 0	...	22 0 0	0 8 8	
	Twine, " "	3 12 0	...	10 0 0	0 6 0	
	Wood "	2,640 0 0	...	140 0 0	18 13 7	
	Wax, White "	7 14 0	...	1 0 0	7 14 0	
	" Yellow "	3 8 0	...	0 12½ 0	4 6 0	
	American Sheetting per yard	40 yards	...	RS. AS. P.		
	Cloth for Bandages "	162 "	...	0 7 2	17 14 8	
	" " Dressing "	122 "	...	0 3 0	30 6 0	
	Wax Cloth "	6 "	...	0 4 0	30 8 0	
	Kharooah Cloth "	2 "	...	0 7 2	2 11 0	
	Country Cloth "	2 "	...	0 5 0	0 10 0	
	Chintz "	2 "	...	0 3 0	0 6 0	
	Flannel, Europe "	2 "	...	0 4 0	0 8 0	
	" Country "	16 "	...	0 15 0	15 0 0	
	Long Cloth "	7 "	...	0 8 0	3 8 0	
	Tape, broad per 100 yds.	10 "	...	0 6 0	3 12 0	
	Silk, green per yard	75 "	...	2 0 0	1 8 0	
	Bazar Phials per Re.	1 "	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	
	Bel Fruit "	No. 158	...	No. 8	19 12 0	
	Basins, small "	" 12	...	" 16	0 12 0	
	Dusters "	" 12	...	" 64	0 3 0	
	Gumlahs, large "	" 12	...	" 6	2 0 0	
	" small "	" 50	...	" 16	3 2 0	
	Goblets "	" 14	...	" 32	0 7 0	
	Ghurrahs, earthen "	" 4	...	" 32	0 2 0	
	Leeches "	" 13	...	" 32	0 6 6	
	Candles, Wax "	" 1068	...	" 40	26 11 2	
	Nets, coarse "	" 10	...	" 4	2 8 0	
	Naunds "	" 10	...	" 4	2 8 0	
	Pots and Pans, earthen "	" 6	...	" 6½	0 15 0	
	Jute Boxes "	" 194	...	" 64	3 0 3	
	Soraies "	" 6	...	" 40	0 2 4	
	" "	" 23	...	" 16	1 7 0	
	Lime, 2nd sort per md.	MDS. S. C.				
	Charcoal "	10 2 4	...	6 as. 5 pie	4 0 6	
	Water Jars per each	3 36 0	...	1 Rupee	3 14 4	
	Ghurrahs "	No. 2	...	5 annas	0 10 0	
	Baskets per 100	" 84	...	4½ pie	1 15 0	
	Needles per packet	" 3	...	6 Rupees	0 2 10	
	Soap, Europe per lb.	1 packet	...	9 pie	0 0 9	
	Plantain Leaves per Re.	1 lb. 4 oz.	...	14 annas	1 1 6	
	Paper, Serampore per quire	10 dozens	...	5½ dozens	1 14 5	
	" "	3 quires	...	2 annas	0 6 0	
					280 15 7	
Total, Rupees twenty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-seven, ten annas, and three pie only					22,427 10 3	

BENARES :
Exc. Commst. Office,
The 31st December 1861.

J. I. WILLES, Captain,
Assistant Commissary General.

Advertisement of the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the Lukth Syudpore Estate, commonly known as Tooshkhallee, situated in the Backergunge portion of the Soonderbuns, will be sold by Public Auction by order of the Board of Revenue, at the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office at Allipore, on Monday, the 21st April 1862, corresponding with the 9th Bysack 1269 B. S., at 12 A. M.

The Estate will be sold subject to the following Conditions:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate will be sold, with the following Sudder Jumma, to the highest bidders above the upset price of Rupees 1,59,962.

2nd.—The sale will take effect from the commencement of the ensuing Official year or 1st May 1862, corresponding with the 19th Bysack 1269 B. S.

3rd.—The sale is to be subject to existing leases, for details of which parties are referred to the Settlement Papers.

4th.—The settlements made with the Ryots give them a right to hold at rates of rent stated in the Jumma bundee subject to enhancement by the Zemindar in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

5th.—A deposit to be at once made of Rupees 15 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of the purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the sale to be cancelled.

6th.—The purchaser will, in addition to the Sudder Jumma of the Estate, be bound to pay one per cent. for the construction of Roads and improvement of communication.

	Extent in Beegahs.	Extent in Acres.	Gross Mofussil Jumma of 1277 B. S.
Lukth Syudpore Estates commonly known as Tooshkhallee (exclusive of Hultooa) in Zillah Backergunge	86,547 11 4	28,612 0 7	Rs. As. P. 98,741 15 7½
Viz:—			
1st sort, at 1 Rupee 4 annas per Beegah ...	57,429 19 11	18,986 0 1	71,787 7 11½
2nd " " 1 " 3 " " " ...	7,364 9 0	2,434 2 24	8,745 3 1
3rd " " 1 " 2 " " " ...	10,903 15 2	3,604 2 32	12,266 9 5
4th " " 1 " 1 anna " " ...	2,555 2 8	844 2 32	2,714 12 6
5th " " 1 Rupee " " ...	4,293 6 0	1,419 0 38	4,293 7 8
6th " " 15 annas " " ...	127 7 4	42 0 17	119 6 5
7th " " 10 " " " " ...	682 0 0	225 1 34	426 4 0
Total	83,355 19 9	27,556 3 19	1,00,353 3 0½
Add rent of four Bazars	79 19 4	26 1 30	349 13 0
Unculturable Waste	83,435 18 13	27,583 1 9	1,00,703 0 0½
	3,111 12 7	1,028 2 38	
	86,547 11 4	28,612 0 7	
Deduct Howladaree, &c., profits			1,961 0 5
Remaining Mofussil Jumma, Rupees			98,741 15 7½
Progressive Sudder Jumma payable to Government by this Estate—			
In 1269 B. S. Rupees			66,932 0 0
" 1270 " "			67,051 0 0
" 1271 " "			67,051 0 0
" 1272 " "			67,051 0 0
" 1273 " "			67,108 0 0
" 1274 " "			67,166 0 0
" 1275 " "			67,223 0 0
" 1276 " "			67,281 0 0
" 1277 " "			67,339 0 0
and from 1277 B. S. in perpetuity			67,339 0 0

THE BOUNDARIES OF THIS ESTATE ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

North.—By a portion of the Ponar Done and the lands of Tetoobareah and Bhugerutpore.

East.—By the Bhugerutpore Done.

South.—Partly by the Dhoondooah Nuddee, the Pottah lands of Debnath Roy, and the Sangrail River.

West.—By the Bullissur River.

This Estate lies on the east bank of the Bullissur, a fresh water river within a tide's journey of the Perozepore Sub-Division, and near the well known Morrellgunge Grant. It is densely populated. The lands are highly productive. The chief cultivation is Rice, but a large quantity of Sugarcane is grown, and the soil is said to be well adapted for the production of Cotton. The Estate contains many fields of thatching Straw, numerous Orchards and Plantations of Cocanutt and Beetlenut. Intending purchasers will be supplied with every information regarding this Estate at the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office at Allipore, and the Settlement Records are available for the scrutiny of all persons wishing to inspect them. A settlement of the Estate has recently been concluded, and the Jum-mabundee made by the Soonderbuns Commissioner has been signed by all the resident Cultivators.

Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office,
The 17th March 1862. }

C. P. CASPERSZ,
Commissioner.

Advertisement of the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Chucks, situated within the limits of the Backergunge portion of the Soonderbuns, will be sold by Public Auction at the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office at Allipore, on Monday, the 21st April 1862, corresponding with the 9th Bysack 1269. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock mid-day.

2. The lots will be knocked down to the highest bidder, who must pay down 15 per cent. of the price bid at the time of sale, and the remainder within three days thereafter under penalty of forfeiture of the Grant to Government and cancelment of the sale in case of default. After the Sale Pottahs will be drawn up in the names of the purchasers under orders of Government of the 24th September 1853, and made over to them after registry in the Board's Office; the purchasers will become the Grantee of the lands under the conditions prescribed in the Pottahs, save and except such lands as may be required by Government for the manufacture of Salt.

3. It is further notified that intending purchasers who are desirous of inspecting the Maps of the Chucks, or to obtain any information connected with them and their present condition, can have the same by attending, either personally or through an Agent, at the Office of the Soonderbuns Commissioner at Allipore:—

District Backergunge.

Name of Chucks.	Estimated Area in Beegahs.	REMARKS.
1 Boro Boguee	28,257	This Chuck has well defined natural boundaries. About ninety-six beegahs are under cultivation, and from its proximity to the Bay of Bengal, Cotton might be advantageously grown on the lands. This Chuck has well defined natural boundaries. It has about 180 beegahs under cultivation, and from its proximity to the Bay of Bengal, Cotton might be advantageously grown on the lands. These three Chucks adjoin each other and have well defined natural boundaries. From their proximity to the Bay of Bengal, Cotton might be advantageously grown on the lands.
2. Lota Chaplee	35,412	
3. Choto Nisanbareah	15,875	
4. Boro Nisanbareah	21,676	
5. Tungagree	16,280	

Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office,
The 17th March 1862. }

C. P. CASPERSZ,
Commissioner.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st October 1861, No. 232, received with the Commissioner's letter of the 8th October 1861, No. 199, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 1st May 1862, corresponding with 19th Bysack 1269 B. S.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma-bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be put down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on each Estate, purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at 1 per cent. on the Sudder Jumma to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Num- ber.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolba, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. H. P. G.	P. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
162	13767	Talook Kamoo Kopodar, Pergunnah Baha- doorpore	3 11 2 2 2 0 0	43 9 2 0	3 10 0	7 4 0	
219	14042	Talook Musud Khan, Pergunnah Khord- punjkund	6 6 1 5 3 2 0	71 13 2 1	18 0 0	36 0 0	
230	1388	Talook Keem, Pergunnah Shabazpoor	3 5 2 4 3 2 0	38 1 1 2	8 0 0	16 0 0	
288	17774	Ditto Takoordoss, Pergunnah Dacca Ottur	13 7 1 4 3 2 10	149 6 0 3	5 1 3	10 2 6	
328	21248	Ditto Kashur Mohamed, Pergunnah Lunglah	2 1 2 6 2 0 0	23 10 0 2	10 7 3	20 14 6	
391	26759	Ditto Shamdoss, Pergunnah Havelee Denaitah	10 11 0 6 3 0 0	119 18 0 2	5 8 0	11 0 0	
652	50961	Ditto Sheeb Churn Kur, Pergunnah Shaista- nuggur	0 10 1 4 1 0 0	9 10 0 1	8 1 8	16 3 4	
653	50965	Talook Sheik Nowaz, Pergunnah Shaista- nuggur	0 5 3 1 1 2 0	5 5 3 2	2 1 7	4 3 2	
654	50967	Talook Domye Omur, Pergunnah Shaista- nuggur	0 2 2 1 2 2 0	2 6 1 1	1 4 6	2 9 0	
655	50968	Talook Deegur Nowalipaul, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 11 1 0 3 0 0	10 6 0 0	3 15 0	7 14 0	
656	50969	Talook Khosaul Dutt, Pergunnah Shaista- nuggur	0 4 1 6 0 2 0	4 1 2 1	1 4 11	2 9 10	
658	50971	Talook Bishnoram, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 2 2 4 2 0 0	2 9 0 1	3 6 8	6 13 4	
659	50972	Ditto Khyrdee, ditto ditto	0 2 2 5 1 3 0	2 9 1 2			
660	50973	Ditto Baranoshree, ditto ditto	5 2 0 3 2 1 0	56 13 3 3	22 12 0	45 8 0	
661	50974	Ditto Chandram, ditto ditto	1 1 3 4 0 0 0	12 13 3 1	5 6 6	10 13 0	
663	50976	Ditto Sreenath Doss, ditto ditto	0 2 1 0 2 0 0	2 1 1 2	1 4 6	2 9 0	
669	50982	Ditto Akhazee, ditto ditto	1 0 2 4 2 0 0	11 11 1 0	14 0 0	28 0 0	
677	51777	No. 2628, No. 37, Barmottur, No. 1, Raj Chunder Dutt, Pergunnah Balleeserah	2 11 2 5 1 0 0	32 12 0 0	1 7 9	2 15 6	
679	53997	Talook Shookoor Mohamed, Pergunnah Be- joarah	2 0 1 0 0 0 0	22 3 0 2	2 4 0	4 8 0	
681	54002	Talook Mohamed Ally, Pergunnah Bejoarah	3 5 0 3 0 0 0	37 11 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
682	54003	Ditto Ushkur, ditto ditto	1 4 0 0 1 1 0	14 12 2 0	1 2 0	2 4 0	
684	54010	Ditto Shookoor Mohamed, ditto ditto	0 4 3 1 0 0 0	4 7 1 2	2 2 6	4 5 0	
685	53995	Ditto Abadollah, ditto ditto	5 5 2 3 0 2 0	59 18 3 1	1 6 7	2 13 2	
686	53996	Ditto Shofee Motee, ditto ditto	3 0 3 2 0 0 0	33 12 0 2	1 3 11	2 7 10	
689	54001	Ditto Ektear, ditto ditto	2 11 3 0 1 0 0	32 13 1 2	1 5 0	2 10 0	
690	54004	Ditto Hyat, ditto ditto	4 10 3 3 2 0 0	53 15 2 1	2 8 10	5 1 8	
693	54008	Ditto Mohamed Ally, ditto ditto	2 6 2 2 0 2 0	27 18 2 3	5 0 0	10 0 0	
697	54 13	Ditto Shonsam, ditto ditto	0 8 3 1 1 0 0	8 0 2 2	7 0 1	14 0 2	
698	54024	Ditto Goolaub, ditto ditto	0 8 3 0 1 0 0	8 0 0 0			
699	54015	No. 1931, No. 40, Barmottur, No. 1, Kasee Chunder Bhutt, Pergunnah Bejoarah	1 10 3 6 2 0 0	20 19 3 1	4 4 0	8 8 0	
700	54475	Talook Shampunchannand, Pergunnah Luckye	450 2 1 0 1 2 0 0	4,935 19 1 1			
701	54476	Ditto Doyaram, Gungaram, ditto ditto	43 2 1 5 0 0 0	473 13 2 0			
702	54477	Ditto Birjomohun, Doyaram, ditto ditto	151 6 0 4 1 0 0	1,661 4 0 3	85 6 0	170 12 0	These Me- hals are jointly set- tled, and hence they are to be sold in one Lot.
703	54478	Ditto Kishoram, ditto ditto	1 11 0 0 0 0 0	21 0 1 1			
704	54479	Ditto Piachoram Shah, ditto ditto	0 10 2 5 0 0 0	9 15 0 1			
705	54480	Ditto Konulram, ditto ditto	0 11 3 6 0 0 0	10 18 2 1			
706	54481	Ditto Romanath, ditto ditto	280 9 1 6 2 0 0	3,078 12 3 2	37 6 8	74 13 4	
707	54482	Ditto Shobaram, ditto ditto	2 6 1 4 2 1 0	27 15 3 3	2 11 0	5 6 0	
710	54485	Ditto Dataram, ditto ditto	0 8 0 4 3 2 0	7 6 1 3	3 3 11	6 7 10	
711	56312	Ditto Hissa, Joy Gobind Roy, ditto Turruff	148 1 0 6 0 2 0	1,623 16 1 0	319 3 3	638 6 6	
712	56313	Ditto Roopram, ditto ditto	0 1 2 1 2 0 0	1 8 1 1	2 3 2	4 6 4	
714	56315	Ditto Roopiotab, ditto ditto	6 0 0 4 3 0 0	65 18 3 3	10 1 1	20 2 2	

Number.	Township Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolba, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. H. P. G.	P. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
715	56316	No. 1180, No. 3, Mudut Mash, No. 6, Raj-naran Paul, Pergunnah Turruff	2 10 2 3 0 0 0	31 12 1 1	5 12 0	11 8 0	
716	56317	No. 1180, No. 8, Shahebram, No. 6, Raj-naran, Paul, Pergunnah Turruff	3 0 3 2 3 2 0	33 13 1 3	7 12 0	15 8 0	
717	56318	No. 1192, No. 4, Mudut Mash, No. 9, Raj-naran Paul, Pergunnah Turruff	2 3 1 1 2 0 0	24 19 0 2	3 14 0	7 12 0	
718	56319	No. 4546, No. 2, Nuncar, No. 1, Luckikant Surmah, Pergunnah Turruff	23 6 0 3 2 0 0	257 15 1 2	17 4 0	34 8 0	
719	57045	Talook Shantodoss, Pergunnah Gudda Hosseinaghur	6 6 1 0 0 0 0	71 9 3 2	54 0 0	108 0 0	
720	57046	Talook Myndee, Pergunnah Gudda Hosseinaghur	3 0 1 2 2 0 0	33 3 3 3			
721	6503	Talook Waheed Reza, Pergunnah Noorool-hosseinaghur	30 4 0 2 3 2 0	398 2 0 2	78 0 0	156 0 0	
722	66504	No. 97, No. 1, Shirnee, No. 1, Kurumellah Chowdry, Pergunnah Nooroolhosseinaghur	17 0 3 2 2 0 0	187 3 0 2	8 0 0	16 0 0	
723	57251	Talook Kismut Modafurpore, Pergunnah Pooteejooree	8 6 2 1 3 3 0	93 14 1 1	6 2 1	12 4 2	
724	57260	Talook Assatullah, Pergunnah Pooteejooree	71 9 2 1 1 1 0	787 13 1 0	56 0 9	112 1 6	
725	7252	Ditto Hissa Nasseer Mohamed, Pergunnah Pooteejooree	5 6 0 4 0 3 0	60 8 2 3	87 0 0	174 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one Lot.
726	7253	Talook Ramdial, Pergunnah Pooteejooree	13 9 2 2 3 2 0	1,028 8 3 2			
727	7254	Ditto Badasanun Ghat, ditto	15 10 0 4 0 2 0	173 14 2 0			
728	7255	Ditto Kashubnugur, ditto	7 0 1 2 0 2 0	77 0 3 0			
729	7256	Ditto Tanjipore, ditto	2 3 0 6 2 3 0	24 17 3 2			
730	7257	Ditto Gouareepore, ditto	1 8 2 2 2 0 0	18 10 0 3			
731	7258	Ditto Alleepore, ditto	1 4 3 5 3 2 0	15 9 3 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
732	7259	Ditto Ragholpore, ditto	3 11 0 6 0 0 0	43 2 2 3			
733	7261	Ditto Jalalpore, ditto	3 4 2 6 1 2 0	37 4 0 2			
736	6683	No. 2734, No. 5, Burmottur, No. 4, Hurry Persad Sownee, Pergunnah Chapghaut	0 4 0 3 0 0 0	3 15 0 0	1 9 0	3 2 0	
737	6675	No. 2736, No. 9, Burmottur, No. 41, Mohamed Nazim, Pergunnah Chapghaut	0 4 0 6 0 0 0	3 16 3 3	1 9 6	3 3 0	
738	6676	No. 892, No. 5, Mudut Mash, No. 7, Dhunram Sein, &c., Pergunnah Chapghaut	0 10 2 5 0 0 0	9 15 0 1	2 14 2	5 12 4	
740	66565	Talook Shoriff Mohamed, Pergunnah Orung-pore	2 9 1 4 0 2 0	30 8 1 8	3 7 7	6 15 2	
763	5489	Talook Najiborrazah, Pergunnah Laour	6,882 2 0 0 3 2 10	75,457 15 1 2	125 0 0	250 0 0	
743	923	No. 1, Arung Bazar, ditto Khitta	2 4 1 6 3 2 0	20 0 3 0	104 0 0	208 0 0	
744	924	No. 1, Sawaum Bageecha, ditto	14 10 1 6 3 0 0	163 1 3 0	12 0 0	24 0 0	
MEHAL KHASS HALABADER.							
746	4447	Talook Ahnundram Birjobullub, Pergunnah Duccingatch	11 9 1 0 1 0 0	129 1 0 3	20 0 0	40 0 0	
747	4450	Talook Sreedhur Takoor, Pergunnah Duccingatch	10 5 3 4 0 0 0	115 0 1 3	7 1 0	14 2 0	
748	4449	Talook Ahnundram Dutt, Pergunnah Duccingatch	2 11 0 4 3 2 0	32 2 3 1	6 4 9	12 9 6	
749	4451	Talook Bulloram Shobaram, Pergunnah Duccingatch	12 3 0 1 2 0 0	134 7 3 0	4 10 0	8 1 0	
750	4453	Talook Khaleel Mohamed and others, Pergunnah Duccingatch	6 4 1 4 1 2 0	69 16 1 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
751	4454	Talook Euzee Mohamed, Pergunnah Duccingatch	4 9 2 0 2 0 0	52 6 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
752	4455	Talook Mohamed Abid, Pergunnah Duccingatch	1 3 3 2 2 3 0	14 5 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
753	4456	Talook Bongoram and Ahnundram, Pergunnah Duccingatch	21 0 2 4 1 0 0	230 16 3 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	
754	4458	Talook Mohamed Allund, Pergunnah Duccingatch	242 2 3 0 0 0 0	2,654 0 2 1	30 0 0	60 0 0	
755	4457	Talook Kaleekunker Bole, Pergunnah Duccingatch	2 1 1 1 3 1 0	23 2 3 2	8 10 0	17 4 0	
756	4452	Talook Shabasonah, Pergunnah Duccingatch	3 1 0 2 0 0 0	83 17 1 1	2 10 0	5 4 0	
757	3281	Ditto Joleel Mohamed, Pergunnah Duccingatch	6 5 3 6 3 2 0	71 5 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
758	4478	Talook Magoram, Pergunnah Pugla	4 4 2 0 0 0 0	47 12 1 1	92 15 2	185 14 4	
759	4479	Ditto Kaleekapersand, Pergunnah Pugla	516 2 0 4 0 0 0	5,659 9 3 3	504 14 9	1,009 13 6	
760	27167	Ditto Gungaram Rajkishien, Pergunnah Echaeculus	93 9 0 0 0 0 0	1,027 17 3 2	10 0 0	20 0 0	
761	27166	Talook Monceram Kanoram, Pergunnah Echaeculus	10 8 0 6 3 0 0	117 3 2 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
764	24513	Talook Sheehjegul Ramruttun, Pergunnah Dohullea	33 11 0 1 0 0 0	371 18 2 2	12 12 10	25 9 8	
765	24686	Talook Kaleekapersand, Pergunnah Bataul	487 5 2 4 2 1 10	5,344 16 0 1	56 8 0	113 0 0	
766	29770	Ditto No. 2, Bhobanepersand, Pergunnah Dinarpor	67 2 0 2 2 3 0	736 10 1 0	42 8 2	85 0 4	
767	29772	Talook Agar Dass, Pergunnah Dinarpor	300 2 1 4 3 3 0	2,291 9 2 3	35 0 0	70 0 0	
768	35038	Ditto No. 1, Sonnam and others, Pergunnah Baneechoong	172 8 3 4 1 2 5	1,873 18 0 0	84 3 6	168 7 0	
769	36842	Talook Holazram Persaud, Pergunnah Boaljore	9 4 0 5 1 0 0	102 10 0 0	3 12 0	7 8 0	
770	35750	Ditto Jhyfur Mohamed, ditto Doalaloe	10 8 1 6 0 0 0	117 7 1 1	8 12 1	17 8 2	
771	53939	Ditto Shumoonath Bhuttacharje, Pergunnah Bajorah	174 1 1 1 0 0 0	1,008 18 3 2	3 3 2	6 6 4	
657	50970	Talook Joyram, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 1 1 4 0 0 0	3 5 1 2	0 11 2	6 15 8	
662	50975	Ditto Nawaz Mohamed, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 0 1 3 0 2 0	0 6 2 1	0 3 6	2 7 0	
664	50977	Talook Shobidram Sein, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 1 0 2 0 1 0	0 19 2 0	0 5 5	3 6 2	
665	50976	Talook Joydoonga, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 1 1 4 2 0 0	1 5 2 3	0 5 6	3 7 0	
666	50979	Ditto Jameel Mohamed, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 1 0 6 2 1 10	1 2 3 1	0 14 9	9 3 6	
667	50980	Talook Mohamed Ruffee, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 2 2 2 0 0 0	2 6 3 3	0 12 0	7 8 0	
668	50981	Talook Tauz Mohamed, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	1 10 2 4 0 0 0	20 13 2 2	0 13 8	8 8 8	

These Mehals are to be sold rent free.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolba, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. H. P. G.	P. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
670	50984	Talook Hossain Khan, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 0 3 0 0 2 0	0 13 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	These Mehals are to be sold rent free.
671	50950	Talook Romut Fakeer, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 1 0 1 2 0 0	0 19 0 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
672	50986	Talook Nazeer Mohamed, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 1 1 2 0 0 0	1 4 0 1	0 10 6	6 9 0	
673	50987	Talook Doulut Khan, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 0 2 1 0 0 0	0 9 3 0	0 3 5	2 2 2	
674	50988	Talook Bickra, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 0 2 0 0 0 0	0 13 0 0	0 3 5	2 2 2	
675	50989	Ditto Beerundee, Pergunnah Shaistanuggur	0 1 0 3 1 0 0	1 0 2 0	0 6 8	4 2 8	
676	52084	Ditto Kanoo Dass, Pergunnah Sautgow	0 5 0 2 3 0 0	4 13 0 3	0 6 3	3 14 0	
677	53994	Ditto Noor Mohamed, Pergunnah Beejoarah	0 8 0 4 0 0 0	7 8 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
680	54000	Ditto Ussoohee, ditto	1 5 2 4 2 0 0	16 2 2 1	0 0 9	4 3 6	
683	54005	Ditto Degar Mohamed Umme, Pergunnah Beejoarah	1 0 3 3 0 0 0	19 19 1 1	1 0 0	16 0 0	
687	53998	Talook Joindee, Pergunnah Beejoarah	0 7 3 4 0 0 0	7 4 0 3	0 5 7	3 7 10	
688	53999	Ditto Busseer Nobee, ditto ditto	1 8 1 2 1 0 0	18 11 1 2	0 15 1	0 6 10	
691	54006	Ditto Baranollah, ditto ditto	3 1 1 3 2 0 0	34 3 1 0	0 4 6	2 13 0	
692	54007	Ditto Bakee Somee, ditto ditto	2 1 1 3 0 2 0	23 3 1 2	0 4 5	2 12 2	
694	54009	Ditto Degur Ekteeur, ditto ditto	0 3 0 4 2 0 0	2 17 2 3	0 2 9	1 11 6	
695	54019	Ditto Khallakur, ditto ditto	0 0 1 3 1 0 0	0 6 2 3	0 0 3	0 2 6	
696	54011	Ditto Bancharam, ditto ditto	1 1 2 6 2 0 0	12 10 3 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
698	54183	Ditto Manick Komar, ditto Luckhye	0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 18 1 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	
709	54484	Ditto Lakhooram, ditto ditto	0 8 1 2 0 0 0	7 12 0 0	0 10 11	6 13 2	
735	3355	Ditto Edooram Bhutt, ditto Dacca Duckin.	0 1 3 0 2 0 0	1 12 1 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
746	4448	Ditto Bama Roop Pung, ditto Duccingatch...	0 2 3 2 3 0 0	2 7 2 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	

(True Copy.)

R. PEREIRA,
Assistant Commissioner.

SILHET COLLECTORSHIP, }
The 6th March 1862.

Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Treston, deceased, late of Dehra Doon, in the North-Western Provinces of India, Assistant Commissary of Ordnance Department, Bengal Establishment, of the late Hon'ble East India Company, who died on the twenty-fifth March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

WHEREAS by a decretal order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Edward Treston Connor by his next friend Roderick Clarke Connor is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg, Administrator General of Bengal, is Defendant, being a suit for the administration of the above Estate, it is referred to the Master of the said Court to enquire and report who are the persons claiming or entitled to claim under the Will of Edward Treston, the abovenamed deceased, under the description of the heirs or next of kin in the female line of Margaret Treston, widow of Patrick Keaveney, late of Elen Square, near Dunmore County, Galway, in Ireland, and who are the persons claiming or entitled to claim under the same Will under the description of the female descendants, or in default of any, the male offspring, next of kin, of the following or the survivors of the families of Mrs. Margaret Keaveney, Mrs. Dillon John Treston, Mrs. Lyons, and Mrs. French, all of the County Mayo, Ireland, or the legal personal representative or representatives of such of them as may be dead. All persons claiming to be entitled under any of the above denomination are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his

Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the seventeenth day of September next.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 17th March 1862.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY,

In the matter of the Estate of Rajah Bhoyrub Indernarain Roy, of Calcutta, deceased.
Tarrucknauth Mullick,

versus.

Sree Mutty Brojosoondery Dabee, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Rajah Bhoyrub Indernarain Roy, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in and by an order made in this on and bearing date the tenth day of April instant, it is amongst other things ordered, that the Master of this Honorable Court should be at liberty to proceed *ex parte* with the reference now pending before him under the Decree of the twenty-second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, in this suit, unless the said Defendant, Sree Mutty Brojosoondery Dabee, shall, within two weeks from the date hereof, shew unto this Honorable Court good cause to the contrary. Dated, this eleventh day of April 1862.

C. W. HATCH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

To BE SOLD pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court dated the eighteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, made in a cause wherein Aga Syed Hossain Shoostery is the Plaintiff, and Bankobeharry is the Defendant, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House in the said Town of Calcutta, some time in the month of April next, of which due notice will be hereafter given, an undivided moiety of the upper-roomed brick-built messuage or dwelling-house No. 116, Cotton Street, First Division, Calcutta, containing by estimation five cottahs of land, bounded on the North by tenanted land, on the South by the Cotton Street, on the East by the house and premises of Soorathram Roy, and on the West by the house and premises of Dowlutram Soodurone. Particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs. Allan, Judge and Bonnerjee, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, No. 5, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

ALLAN, JUDGE, AND BONNERJEE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA, SUPREME COURT, }
Master's Office, }
The 18th March 1862. }

Notice.

THE Public are hereby cautioned from discounting or in any wise negotiating the coupons illegally issued on the Government Promissory Notes No. 11826 of 17737, dated 31st March 1836, of the 4 per cent. loan, for Company's Rupees 8,600, and No. 12361 of 10505, dated 1st May 1832, of the 4 per cent. loan for Sicca Rupees 2,000, standing in the name of Isaac Pandah. The payment of the said coupons has been stopped at the Loan Department, Accountant-General's Office.

JOHN TEMPLETON,
Solicitor for Mr. Isaac Pandah.

No. 6, HARE STREET, }
The 14th April 1862. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of } On Tuesday, the 8th
Adrian Campbell Ca- } day of April instant,
tor, an Insolvent. } it was ordered that the
first Saturday in the month of April 1863 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Oehme, Barrow, and Sen, *Attorneys.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th April 1862.

In the matter of Edward Durand, late of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, now of Chowringhee, in Calcutta, Contractor, Hotel-keeper, Livery Stable-keeper, and General Trader, at present out of employment, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 15th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Downing, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Wilton Phipps Madge, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Beeby, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Raguhram Paul, of Hoogulcooreah, in Calcutta, inhabitant, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Remfry, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bhowany-persaud Gone, of Neemtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Lime Merchant, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Ram-hurry Doss, lately carrying on business as a Coach Builder, under the name and style of Ramhurry Doss, at Mirzapore, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 10th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bussunto Misser alias Jhundoololl and Chedeeloll, who carry on trade and business as Merchants and Agents and Bankers in co-partnership, under the name and style of Jhundoololl Tarrachund, at Patna, and also under the name and style of Judhun Doss, Gomastah of Jhundoololl Tarrachund, at Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 10th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bussunto Misser alias Jhundoololl and Chedeeloll, who carry on trade and business as Merchants and Agents and Bankers in co-partnership, under the name and style of Jhundoololl Tarrachund, at Patna, and also under the name and style of Judhun Doss, Gomastah of Jhundoololl Tarrachund, at Calcutta, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 10th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Radanauth Dutt, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Mahobun Bibee and Gungadin Lallah, Insolvents.

In the matter of Babooram alias Tamacoo Misser, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramsagur Mitter, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Joseph Anderson, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Radamadub Shaw, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Assa Sing, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Frederick Forbes King, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Edward Augustus Lightle, an Insolvent.

Berners and Fergusson, Attorneys.

Orr, Attorney.

Pittar, Attorney.

Paul, Attorney.

Downing, Attorney.

Pearson, Attorney.

Goodall, Attorney.

Goodall, Attorney.

Insolvent in Person.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of April instant, by nine several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

In the matter of John Pegredo, of Mott's Lane, in Calcutta, and one of the Assistants in the Office of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 15th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Downing, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 16th April 1862.

Notice.

Lost or destroyed at Delhi, during the Mutinies of 1857.

THE Government Promissory Notes as detailed below, (aggregating Rupees 4,500, held by the parties exhibited opposite each Note, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person). Payment of these Notes and of interests thereupon has been stopt at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietors.

PUBLIC WORKS LOAN.

No. 7800 of	5 p. cent. of 1854-55 for	500 Rs. in favor of T. H. Davis.
" 3487 "	" " " " " "	500 " " E. J. Davis.
" 689 "	" " " " " "	500 " " Ditto.
" 1689 "	11610 " " " " " "	1,000 " " Ditto.
" 15708 "	1842-43 " " " " " "	500 " " Ditto.
" 11038 "	4774 " " 1855-56 " " " "	1,500 " " Ditto.
Total Rupees		4,500

C. J. DAVIS,

Collector of Customs.

AGRA,
The 9th April 1862.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. GUSTAVE SCHWEIGHAENSER in our Firm will cease from the 1st of May next, and MR. A. MASSA will from the same day be admitted a Partner in our Firm.

RUNTZ, REES & Co.

CALCUTTA;
5, Garstin's Place,
The 8th April 1862.

Lost or Destroyed,

THE undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, the first two of which standing in the name of Sheik Kadir Bux alias Sheik Hingee, and the last specified one standing in the names of Pershaudeeloll and Sewloll, and attached by order of the Civil Court at Cawnpore and lodged for safe custody into this Treasury, where they were destroyed during the Mutiny in June 1857. Payment of the said Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes:—

No. 4672 of 8060 of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836, for Company's Rupees 1,000.

No. 12309 of 8060 of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836, for Company's Rupees 500.

No. 8474 of 2128 of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836, for Company's Rupees 500.

S. THORNTON,

Depty. Collector in Charge of Treasury.

CAWNPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd April 1862.

Stolen,

A Five Per Cent Government Public Works Promissory Note, No. 1764, dated 12th March 1855, for Rupees 500. Any one bringing in the Note or giving any certain notice of it will be rewarded.

CHUNDER NAUTH MULLICK,
Bank of Bengal,
Loan Department.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 77.

The 9th April 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 78.

The 9th April 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Thunder*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 79.

The 10th April 1862.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 27th April 1862, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M., on Friday, the 18th idem, *via* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 p. m. on every day prior to the 18th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under $\frac{1}{4}$ Ounce	...	0	6 0
" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	...	0	8 0
" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	...	0	14 0
" 1 "	...	1	0 0

No. 80.

The 10th April 1862.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Saturday, the 19th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 p. m. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for quarter of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 81.

The 10th April 1862.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nubia* will be closed on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6 p. m.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Weight.	<i>Via</i> Marseilles	<i>Via</i> Southampton.
Under $\frac{1}{4}$ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 0 8 0	" 0 4 0
" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	" 0 14 0	" 0 8 0
" 1 "	" 1 0 0	" 1 0 0
" 2 "	" 2 0 0	" 1 0 0

No. 83.

The 14th April 1862.—The Post Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 4th April 1862 reached Bombay at 7 p. m. on the 11th idem, and the Safe *Dak* of the 3rd April arrived on the 12th at 7-45 a. m. both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 84.

The 15th April 1862.—Notice is hereby given that, in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Thunder* having been postponed, the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6 p. m.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 28th day of April 1862, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th day of March 1862.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1369.—Pergunnah Shampore, Mehal Nowrah; recorded proprietor, Essuff Alli Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rupees 806-11-9.

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd April 1862. }

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 28th April 1862, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 20th day of March 1862.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 56.—Mehal Jynughur, Pergunnah Mozuffer Shahee; recorded proprietor, Poromshookh Roy and others, and Mothura Nauth Banerjee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-9.

No. 158.—Soomudhurgaree, Pergunnah Shatsyeka; recorded proprietor, Mahomed Mozuffer Khan, Attahar Khan, Budloo Bibee, Aggoorujohn Elias, Moonshee Mahomed Mozuffer, Chowdhory Kermalwoollah, Nuzeebun Nessa Bibee, Chowdhory Ajjezar Rohoman, Johoor Allee Chowdhory, Mahomed Nazim, Father and Executor of Minor Sons, Khadema Ashruff and others, Sheikh Buksh Rohoman, Hajee Moonshee Mahomed Mozuffer, Ramnaraon Biswas, Luckhymoney Dossee, Khyrotan Nessa Bibee, Syde Sodoruddheen *alias* Nabobjan, for himself and Executor of Minor Syde Sherajooddeen *alias* Achujan, Syde Suffeoddheen *alias* Sovajan, Roheeman Nessa Bibee, Executrix of Musma Bibee, Joggeshur Ghossain, Isher Chunder Chowdhory, Woomachurn Mookerjee and others, Anundomoy Moitro, Ramrutton Moitro, and Rabdoss Moitro; sudder jumma, Rupees 11,523-10-5.*

No. 5278.—Gopaulpoor Estate, Pergunnah Rokoonpoor; recorded proprietor, Gresh Chunder Shingho; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,461-14.

RAMNARAYUN SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 7th April 1862. }

* *N. B.*—This Mehal is now under Butwarrah, and the arrears in question is due from Roheeman Nessa Bibee's share, which should, therefore, be put up to sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 24th April 1862, corresponding with 12th Bysack 1269 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th March 1862.

1st Class.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 373.—Kismut Mouzah Moosoordunga, Pergunnah Oozeerabad; recorded proprietors, Bromomoie and Beelasmonee Dassea, Sabaeth of Roghoonath Deb Takoor; sudder jumma, Rupees 649-12-10.

No. 464.—Mouzah Sunkerpoor, Pergunnah Futtehsing; recorded Proprietors, Gunga Narain, Essur Chunder, Muhesh Chunder, and Ramnarain Rai; sudder jumma, Rupees 707-15-5.

MOORSHEDABAD;

Collector's Office,

The 3rd April 1862.

JOHN GEOGHEGAN,

Covenanted Deputy Collector in Charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of this District, on the 26th April 1862, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th March 1862:—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estate.

No. 2223.—Mehal Nugurwa Turree, &c., twenty Kullums, Pergunnah Putchrookhee, Zillah Behar; recorded proprietor, Hursuhoy Sing, Malik Kabiz; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,116-8.

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Officiating Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;

Gya,

The 4th April 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 29th day of April 1862, A. D., corresponding with the 18th day of Bysack 1269 Umlee, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th day of March 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 144.—Mehal Baharpota, Pergunnah Kaseegorah; recorded proprietor, Mr. George Young; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,704-5-5.

No. 608.—Mehal Bheturbenode, Tappa Balseeta; recorded proprietors, Chowdree Radhanauth, Gungana rain, Oodhubnarain, Goluckchunder, Modhoosoodun, Neelmonee and Luckheerain Massauts Hameedoola, Mussoodunnessa Beebee, and Gunganarain Mytee; sudder jumma, Rupees 6,531-0-8.

This Estate is now under Butwarrah under Regulation XIX. of 1814, and out of which the six annas share of Hameedoola and Mussoodunnessa Beebee, the sudder jumma of which is Rupees 2,449-2-3, and which is let in Putnee in perpetuity at a jumma of Rupees 3,049-1-1, and registered in this Office, under Act XI. of 1859, is to be sold.

H. H. ROBINSON,

Collector.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,

The 7th April 1862.

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারি কালেক্টরি ১ জেলা মেদিনীপুর ১

সন ১২৫২ সালের ১১ আইনের ৬ ধারা ক্রমে ইহার দ্বারায় সম্বাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে জেলা মেদিনীপুর সংক্রান্ত নিচের লিখিত মহাল সকল সন ১৮৬২ সালের ২২ মার্চ সূর্য্যোদয়ের বাকির নিমন্ত্রে সন ১৮৬২ সালের ২১ আপরেল মোতাবেক আমলি সন ১২৬২ সালের ১৮ বৈশাখ রোজ মঙ্গলবার অত্র জেলার কালেক্টরি কাছারিতে নিলামে ধরা যাইবেক, ও বিনা বাধায় বিক্রয় হইবেক ইতি সন ১৮৬২ সাল তারিখ ৭ আপরেল।

প্রথম শ্রেণির চিরবন্দবস্তী মহাল।

১৪৪ নং মহাল বাহার পোতা পং কাসীজোড়া মালিক মেং জাজ ইয়ং সাহেব সদর জমা ১৭০৪১/৫।

৩০৮ নং মহাল ভিতর বিনোদ তর্পেঃ বালিসীতা মালিক চৌঃ রাধানাথ ও গঙ্গানারায়ণ ও উর্কবনীরায়ণ ও গোলকচন্দ্র ও মধুসূদন ও নিলমণি ও লক্ষ্মিনারায়ণ মাসান্ত ও হামিদুল্লা ও মসূদন নেসা বিবি ও গঙ্গানারায়ণ মাইতি সদর জমা ৬৫৩১৮।

এই মহাল সন ১৮১৪ সালের ১২ আইন মতে জের বাটওয়ারতে থাকায় হামিদুল্লা ও মসূদন নেসা বিবির হিস্যা রকম ১৮ আনার সদর জমা ২৪৪২/৩ টাকা বাহা ৩০৪২/১ টাকা জমাতে চিরস্থায়ী পত্ৰনি বিলি আছে এবং এই পত্ৰনি সন ১৮৫২ সালের ১১ আইন মতে রেজেষ্টরি হইয়াছে তাহা বিক্রয় হইবেক।

শ্রী লাউসেন হাজরা।

চৌজী নবিশ ॥

H. H. ROBINSON,

Collector.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,

The 17th April 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 28th day of April 1862, corresponding with 14th Bysack 1269 *P. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th day of March 1862:—

Clause IV.—Estate to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

The rights and interest of Syed Ally Hussun in the 9 *p.* 1 *c.* 17 *m.* share of No. 2908,—Mehal Duhiawa, Pergunnah Manjhee; sudder jumma, Rupees 928-9-9½.

H. ROSE,
Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 9th April 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhullooah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collectors's Office of that District, on the 28th day of April 1862, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16.—Hissa 4 *as.* 2 *g.* 3 *c.* share of Turruf Bhowany Churn, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Balla Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.

No. 17.—Chucklah Hattea, Mouzah Chur Abzul Bhowany Churn and Neeluckhi, inclusive of Kenjatally and Lalla Kaloo, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Balla Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.

No. 18.—Hissa 1 *a.* 5 *g.* 2 *c.* share of Neelum Bhowany Churn, in Chucklah Bonnie, Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Balla Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,333-9-6.

H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 7th April 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 30th April 1862, corresponding with 18th Bysack 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehal.

No. 658.—Pergunnah Balea, Turruf Sreekistopore, &c.; recorded proprietors, Ramdhone Bose and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,141-12-1.

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 9th April 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 3rd day of May 1862, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1862:—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 151.—Mouzah Kurray, &c., Pergunnah Kurdah; recorded proprietor, Toekee Mahomed Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,023-15-0½.

No. 253.—Mouzah Muneerampoor, Pergunnah Geelabaree; recorded proprietor, Mutarun Nissah; sudder jumma, Rupees 4,353-4-3½.

Clause IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 303.—Mouzah Majoorah, Pergunnah Bhadore; recorded proprietor, Mahomed Bux Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,794-0-2½.

This Mehal to be sold by the orders of the Superintendent of Survey for the recovery of a fine amounting to Rupees 131-8-0.

F. B. SIMSON,
Officiating Collector.

DINAGEPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 9th April 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 5th May 1862, or 21st Bysack 1269 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th March 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 3251.—Kismut 2nd Molookchundpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietors, Peary Lall and Gobind Churn Ghose; sudder jumma, Rupees 918-2-2. This Mouzah is under Butwarrah. The half share of Peary Lall is to be disposed of only.

C. B. SKINNER,
Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office.
The 9th April 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section V., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 30th April 1862, or 16th Bysack 1269 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th March 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 55.—Mulickallypore Boozorg, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded proprietors, Goroodial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Goroodial Sing, Bhabhootee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Goopersaud Sing, Rambhorose Sing, Rajecomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnairain Sing, Deepnairain, Runjeet Sing, and Oudbeharee Sing, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 146.—Chandpoora Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bosarah; recorded proprietors, Gujoo Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 247.—Burhud Kawootgawon, Pergunnah Banooah; recorded proprietors, Baboo Jhootee Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 5,581. The rights and interests of Baboo Jhunjhutt Sing, Baboo Jhootee Sing, Baboo Gungapersaud, and Rasdharee Sing, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 678.—Newree, Pergunnah Gopaulpore; recorded proprietor, Mussamat Niddhoo Sooklain; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,515-0-8.

No. 682.—Aboolhussenpore, Chuckey Girjowl, Pergunnah Bosorah; recorded proprietors, Mussamat Rajroop Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 834-3-2. The Rights and Interests of Dqorga Dutt, Tillukdharee Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bhekdharee Sing, Bhyro Dutt, Dabee Dutt, Hunnoman Dutt, Mohes Dutt, Sunkur Dutt, Hurrucknairain Sing, Kooldeepnairain Sing, Rampersaud Sing, Surribnairain Sing, Ramsahye Sing, Gujraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Munhurn Panday, Ghorun Panday, Ramnooghurn Rae, Kanahee Chowdry, Goopersaud Sahee, Hurree Rae, Mussamat Lakhputtee Kowur, Sookdeonarain Sing, Ramoochah Sing, Juggoo Rae, Roghoobur Dutt, Ramjeewan Sing, Surreebjeet Sing, Totah Sing, Ramunogro Sing, Radhay Sing, Shewsahye Sing, Ramnairain Sing, Mussamat Koolwunttee Kowur, Shoodiat Panday, Umur Panday, Jugdawan Panday, Ramloll Panday, Lutchmee Thakoor, Kodaye Thakoor, Sumbhoo Dutt Kowur, Aiknath Kowur, Ruttoo Rae, Jograj Panday, Khadoo Thakoor, Ramjeewan Thakoor, Kanahee Rae, Purshun Sookool, Gujraj Sookool, Ramlall Sookool, Bonuad Sing, guardian of Hureehur Sing, Lalljee Sing, Bhuruth Sing, Chethoroo Rae, Goodree Rae, Bissasur Rae, Essur Rae, Kaleepersaud Sing, minor, under the guardianship of Mussamat Utbul Kowur, Dingoor Sing, Mussamat Soonfool Kowur, mother and guardian of Kooldeep Rae, Deakoor Rae, Karee Rae, Mussamat Shewsunkur Kowur, mother and guardian of Beekun Rae and Hirdeynarain Rae, minors, Ruttoolall, Sheik Sher Ally, Oorf Sheikh Sharun, Dusruth Sing, and Mussamat Puraykha Kowur, mother and guardian of Shewnarain Rae, minor, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1106.—Shewdospore, Pergunnah Gudchawur; recorded proprietors, Behareelall and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,144-3-1.

No. 1190.—Beerpore Ullmaspore, Pergunnah Hajepore; recorded proprietors, Lalljee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,565-5-0. This Mouzah is under Butwarrah. The Rights and Interest of Lalljee Sahoo, Birjobhookun Sing, Gobinda Sing, Nath Sing, Soobhao Sing, Ramgopaul Sing, Boonead Sing, Lutchmunpersaud, Juddonundun Sing, Hirdeynarain, Bunwaree Sing, Gunesh Dutt, Bhekdharee Sing, Goondour Sing, Thakoordial Sing, Ramjeewan Sing, Purgass Sing, Byjoo Sing, Pureag Sing, Mussamat Kurula Kowur, Uttumnarain, Bulloo Sing, Shewnarain Sing, Rughoobur Sing, Sulgaram Sing, Goopersaud Sing, Gopaul Sing, Joylall Sing, Sumood Sing, Ramsahye Sing, Lekraj Sing, Ramnewaj Sing, Dhurumlall Sing, Jankee Sing, Leela Sing, Ramtahal Sing, Rampersaud Sing, Wodit Sing, Seeah Sing, Mahur Sing, Munroop Sing, Cassee Sing, Dursun Sing, Choonnee Sing, Deonath Sing, Aiknath Sing, Beharee Sing, Suddasib Sing, Issree Sing, Jewloll Sing, Pirtee Sing, heirs of Ramdeal Sing, Toolsee Sing, Gunesh Sing, Aiknath Sing, Ublack Sing, and Perdeepnairain Sing, Defendants, are to be sold.

No. 1222.—Roopas, Pergunnah Hajepore; recorded proprietors, Roy Joykishen and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,952-9-10.

No. 1405.—Guneshpundool, Pergunnah Havee; recorded proprietors, Nunda Thakoor and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,397-4-9.

No. 1654.—Bukhtearpore, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded proprietors, Bhoopnairain Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 572-8-3.

No. 1191.—Sukhowrah, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded proprietors, Byjoo Thakoor and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 552-2-9.

No. 1786.—Jumalabad Mustapore, Pergunnah Khanazadpore; recorded proprietors, Chowdry Noorally and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,544-11-8.

No. 2944.—Bugheesadickpore Morowl, &c., Pergunnah Surusa; recorded proprietors, Shah Hussun Ally and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,000-15-8.